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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXI NO. 27 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1943 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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ROOSEVELT ON CASABLANCA DECISIONS

Agreement, Unanimous But "Highly Confidential"

WILL HIT AXIS FACTORIES FROM AIR "RELENTLESSLY"

WASHINGTON, February 2.

President Roosevelt told a special Press conference to-day that the Casablanca meeting was essentially military, naval and air in character.. Everything else had to be thought of in that particular light because it was a conference to win and make plans for winning so far as it was possible to plan ahead for the calendar year in 1943.

Axis Will Be Hit Hard

President Roosevelt said he could do no better than emphasise what he had recently told Congress, namely, "I cannot prophesy when and where the United Nations are going to strike next in Europe, but we are going to strike and strike hard. I cannot tell where we are going to hit them, but I can tell you no matter where we strike by land, we, the British and the Russians will hit them from the air heavily and relentlessly, day in and day out. Tons and tons of explosives on their war factories, sea ports.

UNANIMOUS AGREEMENT

President Roosevelt went on to say that it was in fulfilment of that statement that the Conference had worked through the comoined staffs and reached a unanimous agreement. Of course, the President added we were in complete touch with M. Stalin and the Generalissimo. Certain people, he remarked, thought that M. Stalin and General Chiang Kai Shek could have easily been at the conference, but they forgot the fact that Russia was not at war with Japan, while China though, officially at war with Germany was so located geographically that she could not do anything in the way of an offensive against Germany

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

THE PRESIDENT ADVISED PEOPLE TO THINK THESE THINGS OVER IN ORDER TO AVOID MAKING MISTAKES IN THE FUTURE.

Asked whether M. Stalin had agreed to the Conference's decision, the President replied that because everything was highly confidential he could not talk about the agreement or disagreement, but he would say that things were going extremely well.

Discussing the French African Political problem, the President read a long extract from a London newspaper's interview with General Giraud in which the French leader explained his point of view. President Roosevelt specially cited General Giraud's statement that he would use anyone who was prepared to fight the Germans and would not engage in politics. The President added with a smile, "this was not a dud line for any country to take these days. President Roosevelt declared, General Giraud's position dovetailed directly with that of General De Gaulle and that any efforts to create disputes between them were actually helping the enemy.—Reuter.

AXIS REINFORCEMENTS CLEARED OUT FROM S. TUNISIA

BERLIN, Feb. 2.

According to the German radio, United States and French forces are counter-attacking German positions in the Faid pass in the southern sector of the Tunisian front.

General Eisenhower's bid to prevent Rommel's Afrika Korps from joining up with Von Arnim's panzers in the north is being closely watched in the United States. The move is unofficially considered of vital significance as likely to lead to successful penetration of Rommel's vulnerable flank and rear.

ARTILLERY EXCHANGES

CAIRO: Today's Middle East joint war communique states yesterday our patrols were active in all sectors. There were artillery exchanges in the northern sector west of Zuara. Apart from attacks on small enemy ships off the coast of Tunisia, air activity over the forward areas was on a small scale. During a torpedo attack on an enemy convoy off Sicily on the night of January 31 a vessel was hit and badly damaged. On the same night two enemy transport aircraft were shot down off Pantelleria island. From the above operations, all our aircraft returned safely to their base.

AXIS REINFORCEMENTS CLEARED OUT

LONDON, Feb. 2.

Reuter's special correspondent at the Allied Headquarters wires:—Three companies of German infantry and 18 lorry-loads of reinforcements, which had been hastily summoned, were cleared out of Sened the capture of which by the Allies was announced in to-day's 'communique.'

Another American column moving south towards Maknassi from Sidi Bou Zid has taken up new positions about half way along the road. A third American column trying to recapture the Faid pass has made some headway against the strongly entrenched enemy. The Germans are resolved to make a strong defence of this pass which controls the main road from Sfax into Central Tunisia.

Boston bombers scored direct hits on a large concentration of Axis vehicles including at least ten tanks at the last end of the pass.

Around Pont Du Fahs the Germans tried another nuisance raid, apparently designed to prevent the moving of Allied armour southwards. All the ground lost was retaken by the British who captured two officers and 40 men.—Reuter.

BHANSALI'S WIRE TO ANEY

NAGPUR, Feb. 2.

Prof. Bhansali has sent the following wire to Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member, Government of India: "Getting better. Going Chimur this week. Lighten my burden. Fix programme."

Mr. Aney replied in a letter addressed to Shrimati Jankidevi Bajaj and said that he had been ready to visit Chimur in the last week-end to lighten Prof. Bhansali's mental burden. Due to unavoidable engagements and the impending Assembly session he regretted his inability to visit Chimur till the end of March

Prof. Bhansali is staying at Gandhiji's hut at Sewagram. He is free from all complaints after removal. He is steadily gaining strength and vigour.—United Press

"America's Most Dangerous Foe"

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.

The New York "Herald Tribune", to-day wrote: "Whatever the truth of the Japanese claims to have sunk two American war ships off Rennel Island—and there is no reason to take them at their face value pending official confirmation—we have to call attention to the menace to the Pacific which is sometimes obscured by the dramatic events in Europe. Germany is the leader of an alliance against us and therefore is our first enemy, but it may still prove true that Japan is our most dangerous foe."—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

RED SHIRTS ARRESTED

PESHAWAR, Feb. 2.

Five Red Shirts came towards the Sessions Courts on Tuesday.

They were shepherded to the police lines and arrested.

NEW YORK COTTON

To-day's closing	19.78
Difference	+03

Churchill Back In Cairo

Says, Ancient Friendship With Turkey Fully Restored

CAIRO, Feb. 2.

Mr. Churchill is now back in Cairo from his visit to Turkey.

Mr. Churchill on Monday night told a Cairo Press Conference "We must expect considerable fighting in Tunisia in the next few months, perhaps weeks, but I am confident in the result."

Mr. Churchill added: "I believe the army which started from Cairo will play a noteworthy part in the achievement of the final result in Tunisia—namely the ejection from Africa of every Italian and German soldier."

Mr. Churchill added:

"I was very glad indeed to travel from Casablanca after the Conference with President Roosevelt to Turkey.

The communique shows we had an important and agreeable discussion and the conference which has taken place was related to the general world position. The ancient friendship between Great Britain and Turkey which was slashed across to the tragedy of the last war is now in the fullest sense and sincerity restored. I cannot doubt that advantages will come to British and Turkish peoples."

In conclusion Mr. Churchill said that the Press had played a very successful part, a very helpful, useful and honourable part, in assisting in the defence of Egypt and assisting the operations of the army.—Reuter.

(Earlier News on Page 8)

AXIS MUST SURRENDER
Churchill's Assurance To Cyprus

NICOSIA, Feb. 2.

Mr. Churchill in a speech to leading personalities in Cyprus repeated President Roosevelt's declaration that an unconditional surrender must be exacted from the Axis.

Of his visit to Turkey, he said, "I have had a most agreeable meeting with President Ineunu and with chiefs of the Turkish State and I am glad to tell you that our relations with the Turks are of the most friendly character. Their views are very much like our own and we intend to help their own general defensive security in every way in our power."

He added, "our hearts all go out to gallant Greece, heroic Greece, which in these modern days has revived her fame of ancient times. The sufferings of Greece are terrible but one can already see the light breaking in the sky which will herald the day when Greece will be delivered from the foul bondage and tyranny by which she is now oppressed and will take her place, restored and proud in the ranks of the victorious nations. We have seen some very dangerous and dark times during this war, which was forced upon us by those whom we had beaten a generation ago and whom we foolishly allowed to prepare their deadly record again. We have passed through many a dark, several very dark, phases, but now I am able to assure you that the United Nations represent incomparably the strongest group of human beings that have ever been marshalled in arms in the whole history of the world, not only in their numbers, not only in the great armaments that are now being prepared on a scale hitherto unexampled, not only in their material force but in their unity of purpose their comradeship and their inflexible resolution. They are strong and they will march forward from strength to strength until unconditional surrender is extorted from those who have laid the world in havoc and in ruins."

Mr. Churchill added that after the war was over, the name of Cyprus was to be included in the list of those who had deserved well not only of the British Commonwealth of Nations or the United Peoples now in arms but as of future generations of mankind.—Reuter.

KING GEORGE'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT INEUNU

ANKARA, Feb. 2.

At his first meeting with President Ineunu, Mr. Churchill delivered to him a letter from King George. Mr. Churchill left on Sunday evening.

Members of the British General Staff remained overnight and left on Monday.

Captain Randolph Churchill accompanied his father.

FREE FIGHT IN UNIVERSITY

50 Students Injured Including Some Girls And Woman Lecturer

DACCA, Feb. 2.

About 50 students, including some girls and a woman lecturer of Dacca University were injured when a number of students attacked the University classes today.

It is stated that at about 12 noon, students in batches, armed with hockey sticks, brickbats and iron rods, etc. entered the premises of the University and invaded some of the classes. Free fight then ensued between students of the two communities with brickbats and broken chairs.

On receipt of information the District Magistrate, Mr. J. Llewellyn and the Superintendent of Police, Mr. R. Higgins immediately arrived on the spot with a police force and separated the fighting groups of students. One student received stab injuries, while Miss J. Mackey, Lecturer in English and several girl students received slight injuries. Of the injured, 19 were removed to hospital where 10 of them were detained for treatment.

The police are guarding the University area and the University classes have been closed until further notice. The District Magistrate issued an order promulgating Section 144, Cr. P. C. prohibiting assembly of more than five persons and carrying of any weapon in the city which is now being patrolled by mobile police.—A. P.

Rangoon Dock Area Attacked

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

Bombers of the 10th U. S. Air Force on February 1. attacked the dock area in Rangoon, says a "communique" issued by Rear Echelon Headquarters, United States Army forces, China, Burma, India. Large warehouses were blown up and fires were left raging in the dock area.

A second formation sent to attack objectives in the Andaman Islands was forced to return by bad weather.—A. P.

On Assam Front

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

On the Assam Front, our forward patrols are now operating in the Tamu area in the Upper Chindwin District, says an India Command Joint War "communique".

On the Mayu Peninsula, there has been fighting in the vicinity of Donbaik, where strong enemy resistance continues. Elsewhere in the Arakan district, there has been no change.—A. P.

On Pacific Front

AUSTRALIANS CONTACT JAPS

LONDON, Feb. 2

Reuter's special correspondent at Allied Headquarters in the South-West Pacific: Allied airborn artillery flown into Mubo and Wau jungles 15 miles south of Japan's New Guinea base at Salamaua is to-day pounding the positions to which the Japanese withdrew after their unsuccessful attacks against the Australian forces holding Wau aerodrome. The Australians are in contact with a Japanese force estimated to be a battalion strong—about 900-south-east of Wau.

Allied attack planes again supported ground troops by strafing Japanese installations according to to-day's 'communique' from Allied Headquarters. Rabaul's aerodromes were singled out by a force of "Flying Fortresses" for a shattering night raid which lasted nearly six hours.—Reuter.

Prospects Of Ministry In N.W.F.

PESHAWAR, Feb. 2

Notwithstanding the reticence which responsible circles are observing, rumours about Ministry making in the Frontier Province have been further intensified.

An influential local English paper understands that 20 members have joined hands to end the constitutional deadlock in the Province. The same paper says that prospects for the formation of a stable Ministry in N. W. F. P. are bright.

Case Against Subhas Bose Adjourned

Echo Of "Forward Bloc" Article On "Day Of Reckoning"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

The case arising out of the disappearance of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose during trial under the Defence of India Rules necessitating the issue of a warrant and proclamation with attachment of his property came up before Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

The charge against Mr. Bose related to his delivering a speech at Mohammed Ali Park on April 11, 1940, and also in connection with the publication on May 18, 1940, of an article entitled "The Day of Reckoning" in the "Forward Bloc" of which he was the Editor.

The Public Prosecutor submitted a letter he received from the Solicitor to the Government of Bengal in which it was stated that the civil suit was not likely to be heard in course of the next three months.

The Magistrate accordingly adjourned the hearing until May 1.—A. P.

Phillips To Meet Rajaji

LAHORE, Feb. 2.

"The American people are, and have always been interested in India and the Indian people and that interest if focused now more than ever before because so many of our man are fighting here with you against the common enemy," observed Mr. William Phillips, President Roosevelt's personal representative, who arrived here this morning from Delhi.

Replying to a question Mr. Phillips said: "Americans desire more knowledge about India and understand all Indian problems. I am here to report to my President and our Government."

Asked whether he would meet the Congress leaders in jail in order to get a complete picture of the Indian situation, Mr. Phillips said that he was not in a position to say anything definitely in this connection to-day. He said he would be meeting Mr. Rajagopalachariar whenever he got an opportunity.

Earlier Mr. Phillips expressed regret at the death of Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, and paid tributes to the Punjabi troops whom he saw in North Africa "fighting in the common cause side by side with the troops of my own country".

Continuing Mr. Phillips said: "I was looking forward to my visit to India. I am sure it will assist me in arriving at a better understanding of India and its problems."—United Press.

Rostov Encircled By Red Army

Soviet Advance Towards Kursk: No Escape For Hitler's Caucasus Army

LONDON, February 2.

Reuter's special correspondent in Moscow wires:

The Red Army has already thrown a vast ring round Rostov.

The southern railway lines from the City into the Kuban and to Salsk are cut, the main north line to Moscow is intercepted at Kamensk, the occupation of Svatovo yesterday cuts the north-west connection and threatens imminently the two remaining lines which connect Rostov with the rest of Russia via Taganrog and Kharkov.

Red Army Captures Two More Towns

General Eremenko has energetically pushed his advance from Salsk and is within 40 miles of the city at Verbluid the railhead for the Gigant state farm, the largest Soviet farm of its kind. He has taken the town of Zernovoy close to Verbluid and the railway station at Mechetinskaya 54 miles from Rostov and 65 miles from Salsk.

The peril to Hitler's Caucasian army estimated at 24 divisions fighting between Rostov and Novorossisk, has thus still further increased. It already seems probable that the German High Command will have to attempt to evacuate the Caucasus altogether but the odds against the bulk of the army being able to escape to Rostov or by the way of the Kerch Straits are heavy

PUSH ON KURSK

Further north the push on Kursk has showed no signs of slackening. Advancing along the railway from Voronezh, where German resistance is the strongest, Soviet forces have reached the station of Kuten 65 miles to the east of Kursk. Ski troops are playing a great part in this offensive. They make wide detours and assist in the capture of fortified points by attacking them from the rear.

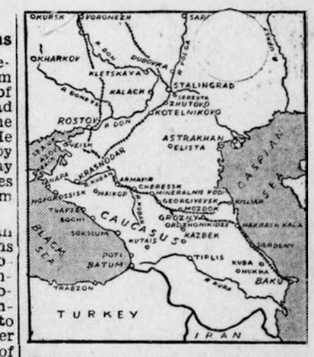
The final assault was begun yesterday on the last German forces in the north part of Stalingrad.

At 09.00 hours Soviet artillery started pounding away at the final points of resistance. Inside the ring, there are still Germans ignorant of the disaster which has overtaken their comrades.

49 HUNGARIAN OFFICERS SHOT BY NAZI COMMANDER

The correspondent adds:

The strongly fortified place on



the southern front where, according to the supplement of today's communique, Axis resistance has been broken is Mechetinskaya 65 miles southeast of Rostov.

The Soviet Information Bureau states that 49 Hungarian officers who attempted to surrender at Kochetovka were shot by the order of the German Commander Reuter.

Soviet Attack On Last German Bastion

BERLIN, Feb. 2.

A German 'communique' says in Stalingrad the Soviets, after intense artillery preparations, started attacking the tractor works—the last bastion of the German defenders.

In the night the Soviets broke up our defensive ring which had so far held together. From the Caucasus to the Central Don and on Lake Ladoga the Germans were engaged in heavy defensive battles, the violence of which has further increased in some sectors. On the Donetz Front and in the area of Voronezh the Soviets continued to attack with strong and freshly brought up forces.—Reuter.

"CHINA ON VERGE OF ECONOMIC COLLAPSE"

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2.

Madame Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese Ambassador to Britain, said here that China was on the verge of an economic collapse. The danger was so serious that America could not long delay to equip and supply China and the Chinese army.—Reuter.

ATAY WELCOMES IT

CALCUTTA. February 2.

"It is the best expression of our alliance with Great Britain that the two most outstanding and responsible chiefs of both countries have met," said M Atay, leader of the Turkish Press Mission when informed by the 'Associated Press' immediately on their arrival at Howrah Station about the meeting between Mr. Churchill and the President of the Turkish Republic.

"This is really a nice surprise for us," M. Atay added.

Rotary Club Reception To Turkish Press Mission

"In the course of our sojourn in this country it has been possible for us to see and come into contact with the people and appreciate the entire civilisation of India, old as well as new", said M. Sadak of the Turkish Press Mission, speaking in French on behalf of the Delegation at a luncheon given by the Calcutta Rotary Club to-day. This was the first engagement of the Mission in Calcutta.

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 2.

A number of boys entered a Municipal School to-day while it was working and sprinkled kerosene on the benches with a view to set fire to them. The teacher, however, raised alarm and the police arrived and the miscreants ran away.

Wheat Promised In Early March

Sarkar's Assurance At Food Advisory Council's Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Large quantities of wheat will be imported from abroad into India and this should start coming from the beginning of March 1943.

This announcement was made by Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Government of India, at a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Food Advisory Council which met for nearly an hour at the Secretariat, on Tuesday.

The following is the "communique" issued on Tuesday night by the Director of Information:—

"The Honourable, the Food and Commerce Member met the Standing Committee of the Food Advisory Council this afternoon at 3-30 p.m. at the Secretariat. The Adviser (Finance) was also present.

"The Honourable Member had a full and frank discussion with the Standing Committee regarding the food position in the country generally and in Bombay City in particular. He explained that the problem of provisioning important ports was receiving the earnest consideration of the Food Department.

A planning section concerned with problems of long range policy had recently been added to the Department under the direction of the Additional Secretary, Major-General Wood. He referred to the recent decontrolling of wheat prices and was hopeful that on this account a good deal of wheat should now be available in the Punjab. The Government of India was also arranging to import wheat in large quantities from abroad and this should start coming in from the beginning of March 1943.

With regard to other foodgrains, he explained that the problem was not one of importing them from outside, but of distributing whatever surplus was available in the producing areas among the deficit areas. This involved questions of long term policy, but in the meantime, the Government of India had made arrangements to meet the immediate requirements of deficit provinces like Bombay. Among the other subjects discussed in the meeting were the provision of standard cloth and the introduction of rationing."

Earlier, there was a meeting between the Governor of Bombay and the Commerce Member.

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Write, ring up or call personally for free copies of (1) Rational way to Superb Manhood by Dr. Gambers, (2) Physical Fitness for marriage, (3) Children by Choice. No obligation whatsoever. Get these vital books straightway. Brijmohan & Co., Telephone 34059, Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 2947

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Wanted pen and personal friends of both sexes having literary tastes. Apply Box No. 765, "Bombay Chronicle."

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THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Corporation will be held at the Registered Office of the Corporation, No. 9, Wallace Street, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, 1943, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

I.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st May, 1942.

II.—To elect a Director in place of Mr. R. G. Lowndes, who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.

III.—To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.

Mr. Justice Chagla on Monday the 14th December, 1942, ordered that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 109 of the Articles of Association of the Company and of Section 76(1) of the Act, the Annual General Meeting of the Company for the year 1942 be called for and held on a day not later than the 31st March 1943.

The Transfer Books of the Corporation will be closed from 22nd February to 6th March, 1943, both days inclusive.

The Books of the Corporation are open for the inspection of the Shareholders at the Office of the Corporation between 12 and 4 p.m. (S.T.) in accordance with Section 108 of the Articles of Association.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1943. (3277)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BENGAL

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates to fill the post of Deputy-Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal, Pay—1,000—1,350. Age—between 35 and 48. The notice containing full details has been published in part II of the Calcutta Gazette of the 21st January, 1943. Copies of the notice and prescribed application form may be obtained from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Bengal, Bengal Secretariat Building, Darjeeling, personally or ON SENDING AN ADDRESSED ENVELOPE WITH A NINE PIES STAMP. Last date of receipt of application in prescribed form together with treasury receipt for Rs. 10/-, the 28th February, 1943. 3281

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE

SHAREHOLDERS ARE REQUESTED to take delivery of the certificates of their new Ordinary shares in exchange for the Allotment Letters duly discharged and the Application Deposit Receipts.

TATA SONS, LTD.,
Managing Agents.
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.

Bombay, 1st February, 1943. (3274)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

WANTED candidates to fill one temporary post of clerk (Translator), grade Rs. 100/-. The vacancy is temporary for a period of one year but likely to continue. Candidates applying for the post should have passed the Vernacular Final examination in Hindi and Urdu and should be Matriculate of a Recognised University. Age between 18 and 30 years on 1-2-1943. Candidates should be physically fit generally and must have been successfully vaccinated and have the following sight standard:—

Distant vision tested with Landolt's split rings must be not less than 6/9 in either eye with or without glasses.

NEAR VISION. Snellen 0.6 in either eye with or without glasses.

Full particulars and form of application obtainable from the Chief Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, on payment of Re. 1 by Money Order. Full name and address of applicant should be entered in block capital letters on Money Order Coupon. Last date for receipt of Money Order 20-2-43. Candidates called for an interview should attend at their own expense. A call to attend for interview will not imply offer of definite employment. 3276.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Junior Dental Surgeon at the Dental Clinic, Tata Hospital, Jamshedpur. Applicants should possess the B. D. S. Degree of the Punjab University or any other equivalent foreign qualification of a recognised University. Preference will be given to a person having medical qualification along with a Dental Degree or Diploma. Salary Rs. 200 to 225 per month. Private practice is not allowed. Applications stating age, qualifications and recent testimonials should be addressed to the Chief Medical Officer, Tata Iron and Steel Company, Ltd. Jamshedpur, so as to reach not later than 25th February 1943. 3275.

HIND CYCLES, LIMITED.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 45-47 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of February, 1943, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing with or without modification the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:—

That the present Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 25,00,000 divided into 10,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each (out of which 5,000 Redeemable Preference shares remain unissued) and 15,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 100/- each (out of which 5,000 Ordinary shares remain unissued) to Rs. 50,-00,000/- by the creation of 25,000 new shares of Rs. 100/- each with power to the Directors of the Company to issue the said 25,000 new shares or such portion or portions thereof at such time or times and with and subject to such preferred, deferred or other special rights or restrictions as the Directors may think fit.

By Order of the Board,
BIRLA BROTHERS LTD.,
(Bombay Branch),
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 2nd February, 1943. 3278.

Public Notices

SETH GORDHANDAS SUNDERDAS MEDICAL COLLEGE,
PAREL, BOMBAY 12.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from registered Medical Practitioners for the post of Honorary Assistant Surgeon at the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. Medical College. Persons holding a post-graduate qualification in Surgery only need apply. The terms and conditions attached to the post will be furnished by the Dean's Office on personal application.

Applications on prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's Office on payment of annas eight should reach the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 10th February, 1943.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will render the candidates liable to disqualification for appointment.

J. P. PADSHAH,
M. D. (Lond.),
Dean.

Parel, Bombay.
Dated 23rd January, 1943. (3171)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (D) and (H) of the Municipal Act, for calling a Special (Urgency) Meeting of the Corporation for considering the question of according a civic welcome to the members of the Turkish Press Mission on their arrival in the City, a SPECIAL MEETING* OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on MONDAY, the 8th February, 1943, at 2 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

B. V. MODY,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 2nd February, 1943.

*The day, time and place of the Meeting have been fixed by the Municipal Commissioner in exercise of the power vested in him under Section 60-A of the Municipal Act, as amended by Bombay Act No. XV of 1942. (3284)

FOR SALE

THE SHIROMANI SUGAR MILLS, LIMITED, (IN LIQUIDATION)
KHALILABAD, (BASTI).

IN PURSUANCE of the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad the above Sugar Mills will be sold. Offers will be entertained upto the 20th of February, 1943. No offer of less than Rs. 15 lacs (Rupees fifteen lacs) will be seriously considered.

(1) The plant was installed in 1937.
(2) Manufacturers of the plant are Aitkins & Co., England.
(3) Mills running for the third season now.
(4) Plant actually capable of crushing over 500 tons a day.
(5) Mills running under lease expiring on 30th June next and sale will be subject to this lease.

Mills can be inspected by appointment. Further particulars can be supplied on application.

(Sd/-) J. C. MUKERJI.
(Sd/-) MANSUR ALAM.
Official Liquidators
3196.

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd., will be held at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi on 20th February, 1943, at 2-30 p.m. when the following resolution will be proposed as a special Resolution:—

RESOLUTION.

That the Articles of Association be altered in Manner following:—

(a) After Article 49, a new Article 49A shall be added:—

49A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the foregoing Articles, fully paid shares shall be free from all lien and in case of contributory shares the Company may have a lien only for all moneys called or payable at a fixed time in respect of such shares.

(b) In Article 71 delete words "Annas Eight" and substitute "Annas Four" therefor.

(c) After Article 78, a new Article 78A be added as under:—

78A. The borrowing powers to be exercised by the Directors are hereby limited to a reasonable amount not at any time exceeding issued capital for the time being of the Company.

(d) In Article 130, a new subclause (j) be added as under:—

130(j) He is removed from office before the expiration of his period of office, by an extraordinary resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company.

For Mafatlal, Apte & Kantilal Ltd.,
K. G. APTE,
Manager,
Managing Agents

Sakharwadi,
27th December, 1942. 3226

Public Notices

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

Tender No. 225B

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of:—

1. P.V. No. 16281 Handkerchief Silk 16" x 16" pure silk. No. 1650
2. P.V. No. 16305 Glass Jar for holding Microscope Slides (as per diagram attached). No 145

Tender forms, which are not transferable may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2/- per set which amount is not refundable, from the Deputy Controller of Purchase, Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service, or Deputy Assistant Director General (Medical Stores) Medical Store Depot Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Lahore Cantt. Payment should be made in cash or by money order. Remitters full address and the above tender No. should be endorsed on the coupon.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 25-2-1943. (3279)

THE PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS LTD.
Sakharwadi, (Phaltan State)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Phaltan Sugar Works, Ltd., will be held on 20th February, 1943, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at the Factory Office of the Company at Sakharwadi, Phaltan, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1942.
2. To sanction payment of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Messrs. Mafatlal Gagalbhai and L. V. Apte, who retire by rotation but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 5th February, 1943 to 4th March, 1943, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.
For Mafatlal, Apte and Kantilal Ltd.,
K. G. APTE,
Manager,
Managing Agents.

Sakharwadi (Phaltan),
27th December, 1942.

N.B.—The Dividend when declared will be made payable at the Factory Office at Sakharwadi, on and after the 15th of March, 1943. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 4th February, 1943. (3227)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE BIG LOT OF ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction today WEDNESDAY, the 3rd February, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at Mekwa building Outram Road, Fort, the undermentioned property of Japan Cotton Trading Co., Ltd., and other Japanese firms vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Writing tables, chairs, cupboards, racks, teakwood, cotton sample boxes, revolving chairs, tarpaulin, crockery, a big lot of asstd blank envelopes and printed stationery etc.

On view from the 2nd inst.

AUCTION SALE OF PACKETS OF EMERALDS GOLD ORNAMENTS, SILVER COINS, WATCHES, ETC.

Under instructions from M/s. Vakil Dadabhoy & Bharucha Solicitors, M/s BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th February, 1943, at 3 p.m. (New S.T.) at their Rooms at 120 Apollo Street, Fort, the undermentioned articles of a Parsi Gentleman such as

Packets of Emeralds of asstd sizes, Diamond and Ruby ring, Gold chains and buttons, Silver coins, Watches etc.

On view from the 5th inst. from 12 to 4 p.m.

Terms:—25% Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALE OF TIMBER SCRAP.

By order of The Officer-in-Charge, Military Timber Depot, Sewree, Messrs. Gandhi & Co. Auctioneers will offer for Sale by Public Auction on Tuesday the 9th February 1943, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at G.I.P. Railway Workshops, Matunga:—

About 165 Tons Timber Scrap including:—

150 Tons Beta Pack Timber Scrap.
15 Tons Coniferous Scrap.

Terms:—25 Per Cent Deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

SALE ON THURSDAY, THE 4TH FEBRUARY, 1943, AT CHATEAU PETIT, WARDEN ROAD, AT 3 P.M. (N. S. T.).

SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE WOOD, IRON AND OTHER UNSERVICEABLE STORES AND OLD COTTON ARTICLES

Messrs. SORABJI CAWASJI & CO. will sell by Public Auction at the day and time as above the following:—

A large lot of old and unserviceable clothes, curtains, purdahs, wall hangings, cotton mattresses, China mattings, bags of cotton, carpets, iron wire, old parts of iron articles, pipes, brass rods, old wood rafters, scantlings, planks, wire fencing, unserviceable E bulbs, Railriaquis patent lamps, old and broken furniture and parts of furniture besides scrapes of iron, wood and brass.

Will be on view one day before the sale (on WEDNESDAY) from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Cash shall be paid by the buyers immediately the lots are knocked to their name and lots cleared immediately after the close of the sale.

SORABJI CAWASJI & CO.,
123, Medow Street,
Fort, Bombay.

CRAWFORD & CO.

SALE OF CHEMICAL WORKS

By order of the Liquidator, Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 8th February, 43, at 4 P.M. (S.T.), the stock in trade, chemicals and furniture of the Chemical Manufacturing Co., at Botawala Building, Mahim Bazar Cross Rd., off Lady Jamshedji Rd., Mahim.

AUCTION SALE OF GIN & PRESS FACTORY SITUATE AT TUTICORIN.

By order of the Official Assignee of Bombay, M/S. CRAWFORD & CO., auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, 22nd February, 1943 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms 122 Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the right title and interest of the Insolvent K. F. Patel, P. R. Vakharia & Co., and of the mortgagees Sarupchand Prithiraj in the undermentioned property.

All that piece of Rayatwari land admeasuring 5 acres—96 gunthas situate at Tuticorin together with Gin & Press Factory standing thereon including Machinery.

For further particulars apply to CRAWFORD & CO.

EROS
Theatre de luxe
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Phone 22519
LAST 2 DAYS!
TYRONE POWER JOAN FONTAINE
in 20th Century-Fox's
THIS ABOVE ALL
Also—latest War News
NEXT FRIDAY
A colourful, compelling saga.....of the men and women who built nations and those who destroyed empires! A behind the scenes story of the events that led to the present world chaos!
"UNITED WE STAND"
A 20th Century-Fox full-length document
Plans open. Book early.

7th WEEK
REMEMBER, ITS...
KHAN-DAAN
KHAN-DAAN
NOOR JEHAN, MANORAMA, IBRAHIM
Daily at 3, 6-15 & 9-30 P.M.
CHITRA
Vincent Road, DADAR

A NEW TEMPLE
In Bombay! The Super Theatre looks like a Popular Temple when Thousands Daily Visit it to witness the Biggest Devotional Screen-Biography of the Greatest Saint.
गोरा कुम्भार
Now In Non-Stop
8th WEEK
SUPER
Daily: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m.
Fri., Sat., Sun., Matinee 1-30

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ITS DRAMATIC STRENGTH DRAWS YOU TOWARDS
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
ZAMINDAR
Directed by MOTI GIDWANI
7th WEEK at
NEW WEST END
Daily: 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
A 'FAMOUS PICTURES LTD.' RELEASE.

AS ALLURING AS EVER!
Bombay Talkies'
Great Screenplay
BASANT
Starring:

MUMTAZ SHANTI
MUMTAZ ALI
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
MAJESTIC

NEXT SATURDAY
FAZLI BROS. TALE OF LOVE
MASOOM
Starring:
RAMOLA, MAZHAR,
MEHTAB, ANIS.
BROADWAY
—DADAR—
LAST 3 DAYS—
4-30, 7-15 & 10 p.m.
DIL LAGI

A TRULY REALISTIC
PORTRAIT OF
A COLLEGE-GIRL
FOR THE FIRST TIME FLASHED ACROSS THE SCREEN WITH VITAL AND TIMELY MESSAGE:
"INDIA MUST BE EDUCATED—"
IN
KARDAR PRODUCTIONS' Maiden Hit!
SHARDA
Starring:
MEHTAB, ULLHAS, WASTI,
NIRMALA, A. SHAH
Director-Producer: KARDAR
Music: NAVSHADALI
2ND CROWDED WEEK AT
2 MINERVA
Daily: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 2-30 p.m.
(A Calcutta Film Exchange Release)
(Advance Booking Between 10 a.m. & 12 noon at the Theatre)

MUSIC
That sounds in your EARS even after you hear!
That is in
M. P. PRODUCTIONS JAWAB DIRECTION: P. C. BARUA
M. P. PRODUCTIONS
Maiden Hit

Kanan
Jamuna
Barua
A Supreme Release
17th WEEK
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

REGAL 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
THRILL YOUR HEART WITH HEROIC ADVENTURE!
Fred MacMURRAY Paulette GODDARD
"Forest Rangers"
(ALL IN TECHNICOLOR)
WITH SUSAN HAYWARD & LYNN OVERMAN
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

3rd WEEK of
Hilarious Popularity
Increasing Crowds...
SOUBHAGYA'S
HOWLITZER COMEDY
HASO-HASO E-DUNIYA WALO
SHAHZADI
Makes You feel Gay!
NOVELTY
3 SHOWS DAILY
4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY

Hindu: Posh Vad 13, 1999
Muslim: Moharrum 27, 1362
Parsi: Shehrever 2, 1312
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-31 p.m.
Hightide: 10-20, 23-28. Lowtide: 4-40, 16-31
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-30 p. m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS

MINERVA—"Sharda" 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY "Dillagi" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
SUPER—"Gora Kumbhar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
NOVELTY—"Haso Haso" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Barnacle Bill" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LIGHT HOUSE—"The Ghost Train" 4-30 and 7 p.m. only.
STRAND—"The Letter" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
REGAL "Forest Rangers" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
CAPITOL—"In The Navy", 4, 6-30 and 9-30
CENTRAL—"Tea O'Clock" 4, 7 and 10 p.m
NEW WEST END "Zamindar" 3, 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Kismet" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Jawani" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Son of Fury" 4, 6-30 and 10
APOLLO—"Pagal" 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Khan Daan" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
EDWARD—"Pukar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
KRISHNA—"Prarthana" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Rio Rita" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CITY LIGHT "Muqabla" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
HINDMATA "Chandni" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
OPERA HOUSE—"Surdas" 5, 7-30 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Vasant Sena" 4, 7 and 10
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"This Above All" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30

DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD: Lecture by Mr. Manu Subedar on "Moral Foundation of Society" at P.V.M. Gymkhana at 6 p.m.

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANKERS: Prof. C. N. Vakil, on "Price Control" to members of Institute in the Institute's premises, 6 p.m.

IN HONOUR OF BIKANER: The Marwadi Sammelan, the Marwadi Hindi Pustakalaya and Sitaram Poddar Balika Vidyalaya will remain closed to-day (Wednesday) in memory of and as a mark of respect to His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Short talk on "Karma" followed by questions and answers, Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain, to-day (Wednesday), 6-15 p.m.

The next session (the twenty-fifth) of the All-India Council of Indian Christians will be held at Delhi City, on Friday and Saturday, the 19th and 20th March, 1943, under the presidency of Raja Sir Maharaj Singh.

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m
Friday Sat., Sun.
Matinee 2-30 p.m
RANJIT'S
SCREEN CLASSIC
BHAKTA
SURDAS
Saigal and Khurshid
Director: Chaturbhuj Doshi

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m
TODAY & TOMORROW:
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
"IN THE NAVY"
NEXT FRIDAY:
"ONE DAY IN SOVIET RUSSIA"
Fast Film of World War II

WHAT IS THE LIMIT TO
THE ROMANCE OF OLD AGE?
For Answer See
JAWANI
with SURENDRA SWASTIK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Hounded for Trespass!—ASHOK KUMAR
Harboured by an Unknown Maiden— MUMTAZ SHANTI
in—
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Song-Dance-Drama
kismet

4th WEEK: 3 SHOWS:—3-30, 6-30, 9-30
ROXY *No Reservation by Telephone*

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. B. R. Deodhar: 5-20 For Women. 6-45 Zohra Jan. 6-55 Afzal Husain. 7-0 Manke ek Column-Navin—3 7-15 Vilayat Husain. 7-30 Songs from Jawab. 7-45 For villagers only. 8-30 In England to-day—3. 8-45 Delhi radio orchestra. 8-55 Afzal Husain: 9-30 B B C news. 9-45 The voice of America. 10 Afzal Husain. 10-10 Zohra Jan. 10-20 Vilayat Husain: 10-30 B R. Deodhar: 10-45 Ghazalen Aur Geet.

Bombay I—Programme

344 metres (1,231 kc/s.)

8 a.m. Kirtan on clarionet. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-30 Kumar Gandharv. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9-0 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Chhotey Khan: 9-25 Variety. 9-35 Chandra Bai Jambolikar 12-30 p.m. Marathi Bhavgeets. 12-45 News in Marathi. 12-50 News in Gujarati. 12-55 News in Hindustani. 1 A musical medley. 1-30 News in English. 1-40 Lunch-hour music. 4-20 School broadcasts. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Meenakshi Trasi. 5-15 Chhotey Khan: 5-30 Thumri Tilang. 5-40 Dattoba Tawde. 5-55 Local news and announcements 6 nana and Mani (Marathi). 6-30 News in English 6-40 News in Hindustani. 6-45 'Jang ka rang' 6-50 Meenakshi Trasi. 7 "Nae nae filmen" 7-15 Ghazals from Grooves. 7-30 Dattoba Tawde. 7-45 News in Marathi. 7-55 News in Gujarati. 8-5 Ghazal and geet. 8-20 Chhote Khan. 8-30 to 9 "The Decline and fall of the New Roman Empire" a feature recorded from the B. B C 9-0 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B. B. C. News relay. 9-45 The voice of America. 10 Air orchestra. 10-15 Dattoba Tawde. 10-20 Kumar Gandharv. 10-30 Chandra Bai Jambolikar.

Auxiliary Fire Service Men In Trouble

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Govind Rajaram Kothare and Shriram Ragho Lad, who were members of Auxiliary Fire Service were on duty at Sholapur Street, while the godown situated nearby caught fire, this early morning. They, it was alleged removed some property from the burning godown and while they were removing it in a victoria, were put under arrest and produced to-day before Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, who ordered them to be released on bail till February 16.

SIR VITHAL OPENS 'ART IN INDUSTRY EXHIBITION'

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar opened this evening the "Art in Industry Exhibition" at the Sir J. J. School of Art.

Principal C. R. Gerrard, welcoming Sir Vithal, referred to the increasing association of artists in industry and publicity.

Sir Vithal pleaded his total ignorance of art, but the enterprize was a commendable one and he wished it success. He congratulated the Government on the financial help they had given. "We all know," he added, "how difficult it is to move the Government to give financial help." He also congratulated the School of Art and hoped that other industrialists would help the exhibition. Burma Shell had taken the initiative in organizing the exhibition and he hoped that Burmah Shell would also take the initiative in organizing the exhibition on a permanent basis and securing the co-operation of other industries.

Mr H F Knight thanking Sir Vithal spoke of the far-reaching appeal of pictures for purpose of propaganda.

A large number of prizes, amounting to Rs. 13,000 were given to entrants.

Mr V. H. Rajiwadkar and Mr. A. M. Jamil, both of Bombay share the prize of Rs. 500 for the best entry, and Mr. Chandranath Dey of Calcutta gets the prize of Rs. 250 for the entry with maximum atmosphere and appeal.

The exhibition containing more than 400 exhibits comprises of posters, commercial designs, war propaganda, like "Grow More Food" and "Join the Army."

Art In Industry Exhibition

Every day between 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. at the Sir J. J. School of Art, Hornby Road. Exhibits are 'Grow More Food,' recruiting, national war front, textiles, etc.,—packaging, posters, showcards, calendars, etc. Servicemen in uniform admitted free.

BOMB & EMPTY SHELLS SEIZED BY POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Surendra Modi, was arrested this morning following a raid on a type foundry when the police it is alleged, recovered a bomb and some empty shells from one of the rooms

REMISSION OF REVENUE

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Villagers of Savlaj, in the Tasgaon Taluka of Satara District, who helped a small party of police against a mob of 200 dacoits have been awarded by the Government of Bombay by remission of this year's land revenue, says a Press Note.—A. P.

BANGALORE.—Three persons were killed as a result of an explosion in the Nandidroog Mines, says a report received here.

FREE
Send -/4/- stamps first to get the miraculously effective medicines of any Sexual Disorder free for trial to get fully convinced of their action before spending and avoid deception as at other places For secret details send -/4/- stamps for the book "Sexual Guide" (110 pages)
KAVIRAJ
KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.
Famous Sex Specialist and Gold Medalist Chamberlain Road, Lahore.
'Phone 4848.

Prof. SHANKOOR
LEAVING BOMBAY VERY SHORTLY
the World-Famous Spiritualist,
Occultist & HEALER of DISEASES. Consult him to remove your troubles and worries. He will astound you by answering your questions. He changes the evil influences and banishes chronic diseases with his SPIRITUAL HEALING and Yogic Treatment such as Nervous Weakness, Impurity of Blood, Fits and Stomach troubles. Consulting fee for 3 questions Rs. 6/-.
CENTRAL BANK BUILDING,
92, Walkeshwar Road,
Malabar Hill, BOMBAY.

GONORRHOEA CURED
OLD or NEW cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m and 5 to 8 p.m Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:
Visit Personally.
SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4

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Congress Office Road, Governorpet, Berwada.
WESTERN AREA
Staunton Road, Poona.
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The Bombay Chronicle

FIRST THINGS FIRST

A welcome change in Mr. Jinnah is his seeing through British tactics in keeping up the present deadlock and his consequent growing anxiety for an immediate settlement, though his general attitude continues to be as unhelpful for a settlement as it ever was. As he rightly says, the Government want only to "stabilise and consolidate the deadlock". So he repeatedly asks for an immediate settlement. But otherwise he says or does nothing to help a settlement. His slogan continues to be: "Settlement on my terms and my terms alone". When he is asked what precisely are his terms, how his conception of Pakistan will affect the minorities therein, he either refuses to answer the question or evades it.

Wanted Clarification

In his address to the students of the Ismail Yusuf College on Monday he went so far as to say to the Hindus "We make this solemn declaration and give this solemn assurance that we will treat your minorities not only in a manner that a civilised Government should treat them but better because it is an injunction in the Quran to treat the minorities so." Now, it is not enough for an assurance to be solemn. It should be as clear as words can make it. Vague assurances about vital matters will not suffice. Nor will it do to say: "Accept at least the principle of Pakistan." What is called the principle has got to be explained before it can be irrevocably accepted by any sensible man. If by the principle is meant self-determination for the Muslims even that can be accepted only in general terms, the details to be decided through negotiations and through arbitration in cases of dispute. So interpreted, the principle has already been generally accepted by the Congress. The Working Committee has given the assurance, endorsed by the A. I. C. C., that no territorial unit will be coerced into joining the Indian Union.

Release Of Congress Leaders Essential

Mr. Jinnah has found in Mr. Rajagopalachari an enthusiastic champion of something like Pakistan. We wholeheartedly accept his view that unless the people have "precise notions of things they are likely to go wrong, however honest sincere and patriotic they may be" and that "they must take facts correctly and not allow hazy notions to sieze their minds". Let him do what Mr. Jinnah refuses to do. Let him publish a clear comprehensive booklet on Pakistan, explaining all its features and implications, as he understands them, particularly the position of the minorities in Pakistan, its capacity for defence, and such other vital points which responsible Indians must clearly understand before they can commit themselves to a demand which many Muslims themselves distrust. Mr. Rajagopalachari should also state all the best arguments urged against Pakistan and meet them with facts, figures and historical precedents. That is one essential preliminary to any serious consideration of the scheme. Another is that the Congress leaders, who best represent and lead the people and who alone can deliver the goods, should be free to consider the scheme. It is not fair for Congressmen to commit themselves to a plan till Congress leaders have had a chance to give their considered views on it. Mr. Rajagopalachari will be doing a great service to his country if, while carrying out our suggestion, he also leads a vigorous agitation for the release of Congress leaders, without which no settlement of any kind is possible. The value of such agitation has been realised by the numerous Indians and Britishers who celebrated the India Week in London in connection with the Indian Independence Day. For they have demanded the immediate release of all anti-Fascist political prisoners and negotiations with Congress leaders. Mr. Jinnah may not join in the demand for release of Congress leaders, but he must be logical and practical and follow up his anxiety for a settlement with a demand that Government should give facilities for negotiations for such settlement to be conducted immediately by other mediators, if not by himself.

Mr. Churchill In Turkey

The British Premier's visit to Turkey will have come as a complete surprise to the observant world—much more so, than even his dramatic meeting with President Roosevelt on African soil. The surprise will also be a wholly agreeable one, inasmuch as the visit is calculated to place Anglo-Turkish relations on a much firmer basis than they had been so far. The spectacular victories of the Nazi armies on the Eastern Front in the earlier part of last year had carried a threat to the Turks. The threat was visibly increased by the Syrian campaign of the Allies, as it could have easily served as a pretext to the Nazi war lords to invade Turkey so as to secure a passage for Nazi troops to Syria. But, fortunately, the Turks, who had been vigilant throughout, took steps betimes to arm themselves fully to resist such an attack and Hitler and his satellites knew too well of the fighting qualities of the Turk to risk grave entanglements in that quarter when the whole energies of the Nazi armies were required to be directed to the eastern front.

Since then the Turks have never relaxed their vigilance. The shortage of war materials as well as of foodstuffs was troubling them sorely and the Allies would appear to have been unable to render them help to the needed extent, while the Nazis were repeatedly holding out hopes of coming to their rescue. But the outstanding features of Turkish policy have been and will continue to be honest observance of neutrality and strict adherence to treaties.

Now disaster has overwhelmed the Nazis in Russia. In the midst of such a disaster, the Nazis would be mad if they attacked Turkey on any pretext. They know that the Turkish army numbering over a million would give as good an account of themselves as the best Nazi divisions. The Turks need the friendship of the Allies and so do the Allies need the friendship of the Turkks. Mr. Churchill's visit is calculated to strengthen the ties between the Turks and the Allies in a manner which few previous contacts between the representatives of either side could achieve.

The Russian Pincers

The Red Army is giving no respite to the Nazi troops in any section of the wide-flung Russian front. Day after day the deadly battering of these troops is proceeding, taking grievous tolls which are decimating the finest Nazi divisions which Hitler had sent to the eastern front in the hope of smashing his foe in record time. In the North, Leningrad has been rid finally of all Nazi menace, while, in the central sector of the front, the pincers of the Red Army are fast closing on Kursk, the fall of which will spell a major disaster to the enemy as it opens the gateway to the heart of the Ukraine. A little further to the South, the capture of the important railway stations of Kshen and Savatovo has facilitated the drive towards Kharkov, whose fall too can be confidently expected in the near future.

Still further South, the Red pincers are rapidly closing on the vital port and railway junction of Rostov, the gateway to the entire Caucasus region. Once it falls into Soviet hands, the fate of the remnants of the enemy divisions already trapped in that region will be sealed. Their only way of escape will lie through the naval base of Novorossik on the Black Sea, but the Red troops are converging on this base, too, and the retreat of the enemy is likely to be cut off in that direction also. Though Krasnodar, which is connected by railway with Novorossisk, has not yet fallen, the Red troops are reported to have by-passed it; and, surrounded on all sides, the enemy may find himself trapped effectively there, too. Thus, in every sector of the front, the Red pincers, like the tentacles of a gigantic octopus, are closing in and holding in their relentless grip the enemy troops, and the destruction of the latter and the final shattering of all the hopes which Hitler and his satellites had entertained of grabbing the rich oil wells of the Caucasus will have been completed.

Frankly Speaking

Cold Comfort

The people of Italy will find little to comfort them in the latest utterance of their Duce—he elects to appear before them on so few occasions nowadays! The "glorious empire" which he built up for them at the cost of so many of their lives—not to speak of the torrents of the blood of the "natives" he made to run for its sake—has vanished like smoke into the thin air. With hundreds of thousands of their soldiery as prisoners of war in enemy hands, and tens of thousands of lives lost on the African and Russian battlefields, and with the huge losses suffered by their navy and air force, the people of Italy must be sorely stricken in their hearts. The consolation which Mussolini has offered to them, that "where our dead lie we have left strong traces of our civilization and there we shall return" and that "while we have the strength to grasp a weapon we shall not give in", will leave his people cold and in despair, for they must be feeling in their heart of hearts that the glory of their country has departed, if not for ever, at least for decades to come, thanks to the insensate folly of their Fascist rulers in allying their country with Nazi Germany and thereby involving them in this disastrous war. The dread of invasion of their country by the Allies must be also constantly in their minds, with their navy crippled and their armies depleted and warweary and their munitions factories and naval and shipping bases being battered ceaselessly from the air. The food situation also is grave; and with the Nazi grip getting tighter and tighter on them it is little wonder that there should be blank despair everywhere among the Italian masses. These masses must be feeling now that instead of turning out to be the saviour of his people Mussolini has been the cause of their utter ruin.

Late Maharaja Of Bikaner

The sudden death of the Maharaja of Bikaner will be deeply regretted by many in India and abroad. With all his shortcomings as a Ruler, he was an able man and a sound student of international politics. He had also earned reputation as a soldier, and when he was only twenty years of age, he went on active service to China in connection with the China war of 1900-1901 and was mentioned in despatches and received the China Medal and K. C. I. E. Being a shrewed judge of men and things as well as an able student of politics he was elected the first Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes on its inauguration in 1921, an office which he held till 1926. He inaugurated a Legislative Assembly in 1913, which has now a non-official but not elected majority. But it is more or less a make-believe with extremely limited powers. He was, however, known to have had good impulses but to have restrained himself owing to the unnatural political conditions in the country and the limitations of the Chamber of Princes. His subjects would have been most happy if he had lived to be a constitutional ruler after the war, an inevitable change in all the major States. It is to be hoped his successor will work in that direction speedily so as to avoid a sudden radical change.

Cloth Shortage

During the last many months we have heard nearly as much talk about standard cloth as about the "grow more food" campaign. But every kind of cloth is getting almost as scarce as every kind of food. The figures recently published by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry show that the supplies of cloth available for civilian consumption have steadily diminished from 4,634 million yards in 1938-39, to 1,550 million yards (estimated) in 1943-43. This is due mainly to the purchases by the Supply Department increasing from 300 million yards in 1939-40 to 1,200 million yards in 1942-43 and also to the increase of exports from 308 million yards in 1938-39 to 1,200 million yards in 1942-43. It has now been agreed, we are told, to manufacture 50 million yards of standard cloth for the quarter ending April 1943 and to increase production for subsequent quarters. Even in addition to the other kinds of cloth for the people, this is too small a figure to meet the shortage caused by the dropping of the net supplies available for civilian consumption from 4,634 million yards in 1938-39 to 1,550 million yards in 1942-43, a shortage of over 3,000 million yards. More production of standard cloth is, of course, absolutely necessary. But that is not all. Exports of cloth must be stopped till increased production meets increased demand. We wonder why Government do not explore the now proved possibilities of hand-spinning.

Congress Walkout From Madras City Council

SEQUEL TO VOTING DOWN OF RESOLUTION ON TRICOLOUR FLAG BAN

(THROUGH A. P. AND U. P.)

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

The Congress members of the City Council staged a walk-out from the Council meeting this evening when a resolution moved by their leader, Mr. K. Venkataswami Naidu, to give percedence over the rest of the business on the agenda to the item for consideration of the Government Order banning flying of the Congress Tri-Colour Flag, was voted down.

The Government Order stated that "in the present circumstances the Flag of the Indian National Congress shall not be hoisted or flown on any building or premises belonging to or occupied by the Corporation of Madras and that the hoisting of the flag in contravention of the order will be construed as an act designed to support the Congress Civil Disobedience Movement."

In pursuance of this order, the Tri-Colour Flag which was being hoisted on all Council meeting days since September 1937, was not hoisted to-day, nor any other flag flown.

RELEASED ON GROUNDS OF HEALTH

POONA: Mrs. Janakibai Apte, a Congress worker of Ahmednagar, who was detained in the Hindalga jail in connection with the present disturbances, has been released unconditionally on grounds of health, says a report from Belgaum reaching here.

According to another report from Belgaum 14 political prisoners, including eight from Belgaum District, four from Dharwar and two from Karwar District, have been released after the expiry of their terms of imprisonment. They were convicted for participating in 'Prabhat Pheries.'

BOMB EXPLOSION

SURAT: A bomb exploded in the verandha of a house. No damage was done.

Mr. Dahyabhai Modi, an income-tax expert, was arrested here under the Defence of India Rules.

The local police searched some houses during the last three days and took possession of wheat hoarded without permit.

A dacoity was committed in the house of a Police Patel of Sultanpur in the Jalalpore Taluka and ornaments worth about Rs. 6,000 taken away.

MIRAJ: Mr. G. G. Uppar, a teacher of the Kannada School at Galtagi, has been arrested under D. I. R.

Mr. Bapu Tamma Wale, ex-Municipal Commissioner of Miraj, has been arrested.

The residence of Dr. Phadnis of Sangli was searched, it is said, in quest of Mr. Marathe who is absconding.

CHAWADI SET ON FIRE

HUBLI: The 'chavadi' at Anan... in Chikodi Taluka, has been set on fire and destroyed. The police have attached cash and household utensils worth Rs. 530 from the house of Mr. M. G. Gopi, M.L.A., at Gokarn, in North Canara District, on account of collective fine due from him

SEVEN YEARS FOR DAMAGING BRIDGE

SIRSI: The Sessions Judge, North Kanara, sentenced yesterday Mr. R. R. Hegde of Malavalli to seven years' R. I. and Rs. 500 fine in default two years' R. I. and 15 others to five years' R. I. for damaging the bridge at Malawalli in Siddapur Taluka.

TIN WITH EXPLOSIVES FOUND IN COLLEGE

SHIKARPUR: A tin containing some explosive substance was found in the laboratory of S. C. College here. The police took possession of the tin.

NEW DELHI: Mohindar Bihari Bhatnagar, who was being prosecuted under the Arms Act for being found in possession of gunpowder and other explosive material, has been acquitted by Mr. Ved Perkash Gautama, Magistrate, First Class.

98 SECURITY PRISONERS IN JORHAT

JORHAT, Jan.. 30. (Delayed)

Mr. Chareswar Saikia, Assistant Head Master of the Titabor High School, his brother, Mr. Bhubaneswar Saikia, and six students of the Titabor school, who were arrested in connection with the burning of the Titabor School, were acquitted by the senior magistrate of Jorhat, but were immediately re-arrested under the Defence of India Rules and detained as security prisoners.

Thirtytwo others were also arrested under the Defence of India Rules as security prisoners. These include seven students. The number of security prisoners from Jorhat is now 98.

Mr. Nibaraon and Mr. Roseswar of Simalaguri have been fined Rs. 500 and Rs. 50 respectively for committing prejudicial Acts.

Mr Rajani Sarma Kakati of Garamur (Majuli) and two other Congress workers have been arrested in connection with the Independence Day celebrations.

Mr. Surendranath Bharali and two other Congress workers of the town have been arrested. Both the town and village residences of Mr Bharali were searched by the police before making the arrests.

DHUBRI: Messrs. Matilal Pal and Jatindra Narayan Das were arrested under Section 81 of D. I. R for, it is reported, for hoisting the Congress flag. They were refused bail and remanded to police custody.

ARRESTS AT GAUHATI

GAUHATI: Nine youngmen have been arrested at Patanarkuchi under the Defence of India Rules.

They have been remanded to jail custody here.

DACCA: Out of 65 youngmen arrested by the Dacca police yesterday eleven were taken into custody and are reported to be sent up for trial for offences under the Indian Railways Act, Indian Telegraph Act and Indian Penal Code while the rest were let off after interrogation.

HOOGHLY: Five youths have been prosecuted under D. I. R. and the Railway Act for an alleged sabotage. Several arrests were made by the police in connection with the Independence Day celebration.

BANGALORE EDITORS' PETITIONS DISMISSED

BANGALORE: Sir Darcy Reilly and Justice Subramania Iyer dismissed petitions preferred on behalf of some local newspaper editors praying for the quashing of charges framed against them by the Bangalore City Magistrate for alleged contravention of the Mysore Government notification banning publication of certain kinds of news.

In their order, their honours stated "that the counsel for the petitioners does not press the petitions for revision at this stage of the cases concerned though he asks them to note that he does not give up any of his contentions in these cases."

The order also gives instructions to the trial magistrate to dispose of the cases with the least possible delay.

HAND-GRENADES RECOVERED FROM TEMPLE 'PUJARI'

POONA, Feb. 1.

About half a dozen hand-grenades and some detonators were recovered from the 'Pujari' of the Jogeshwari temple following searches at a number of places in the city by the C.I.D. police. The Pujari and two others were taken into custody in this connection.

Mr. B. P. Karnik who was brought to the city police station for interrogation after recovering some chemicals from his residence committed suicide by taking poison and expired in the police station.

Two persons were arrested under Rule 129 of the Defence of India Rules.

ESCAPED POLITICALS

A proclamation has been issued by the District Magistrate against Baldev Prasad and N. V. Limaye who escaped from the Yeravada Jail asking them to appear before the local Magistrate before February 10.—United Press.

TWO EDITORS ARRESTED

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

The house of Mr. Surendranath Niyogi, editor of the "Sanghati" and Secretary of the Indian Journalists' Association, was searched this morning by the police who took away Mr. Niyogi for interrogation. Mr. Niyogi was, subsequently, released.

GAUHATI: Mrs. Chandra Prabha Saiani, editor of the "Abhijan", was arrested on January 26 while addressing a meeting of ladies in connection with the "Independence Day".

A report from Pathsala states that a cracker exploded at the Pathsala railway station on the Bengal and Assam Railway on January 27. No damage is reported.

Student Picketer Sentenced

BOMBAY, Tuesday

Mr. Lakshman Rao Kuloor, a student of Senior B.S.C. class, who is alleged to have picketed the Ruia College with a tri-coloured flag in his hand, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 30 or in default to undergo two week's rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

PROCESSIONISTS FINED RS. 75 EACH

Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, sentenced seven persons who were found guilty of taking out unauthorised procession, to pay a fine of Rs. 75 in default to undergo a month's rigorous imprisonment each.

COLLECTIVE FINES IN SATARA

Collective fines totalling Rs. 13,100 have been imposed on five villages in the Satara District.

Perle and Indoli, in the Karad Taluka, have been fined Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000 respectively. In the Shirala Taluka, Charan has been fined Rs. 2,000, Bilashi Rs. 4,500 and Arla Rs. 1,500.

In all cases Muslims, Scheduled and Backward Classes, ex-soldiers and the families of serving soldiers, and inhabitants who helped the police have been exempted.

In the Kaira District, the village of Nandoli in Matar Taluka has been fined Rs. 1,000, and Morala, in the same Taluka, Rs. 400.

All inhabitants other than those belonging to the Patidar, Dhanala, Garasias, Lavana and Brahmin communities, Government servants, and those who helped the police have been exempted from the fines.

SUSPEND CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

Neogy's Resolution Secures First Place In Agenda Of Central Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 2.

Among non-official resolutions balloted to-day for discussion in the Assembly on February 18 are two, in one of which Pandit Nilakanta Das urges immediate steps to implement the federal part of the Government of India Act and in the other Mr. K. C. Neogy recommends the suspension of the Central Legislature.

Mr. Neogy has drawn first place with this and two other alternative resolutions, one opposing emigration of Indian labour to Ceylon before the question of their status is settled and the other asking that immediate steps be taken to ensure an adequate and steady supply of small coins.

Pandit Nilkanta Das's resolution has drawn second place, while the third place is secured by Mr. Lalchand Navalrai's alternative resolutions demanding the abolition of flogging and suggesting the appointment of a committee to enquire into the food shortage.

Other places have been obtained by Maulvi Abdul Ghani's resolution to discuss the shortage of small coins, his other resolution demanding prohibition of export of textile goods, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's resolution asking for reference to the Federal Public Service Commission of grievances of railwaymen regarding suspension, supersession, etc., Sardar Sant Singh's three alternative resolutions on the political deadlock, price control and cheap grain shops, Pandit L. K. Maitra's resolution urging examination of the Defence of India Rules, and Mr. A. N. Chattopadhyaya's recommendation to set up Standing Committees for the Departments of Food and Labour.—A. P.

Ballot Favours Hossain Imam

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The first resolution to be discussed in the Council of State on February 16, is of Mr. Hossain Imam who 'inter alia' recommends to increase the percentage of the Excess Profit Tax to 80 per cent and lower the limit from 30,000 to 10,000.

The second place was obtained as a result of ballot by Pandit H. N. Kunzru who urges a co-ordinated policy to be followed to protect the necessities of the consumer as control over the price of wheat is withdrawn.

Mr. P. N. Sapru follows Pandit Kunzru with a resolution recommending the appointment of a committee with an adequate representation of judges and lawyers to review the scope of the Ordinances promulgated since war and their effect on the powers of the High Courts as criminal courts of appeal.—United Press.

HE WHO SPINS MAY EAT

Mr. V. V. Jerajani writes:

The question that worries one and all today is where and how to get food grains to eat. In small villages this question has become extremely difficult.

There are hot water springs at Vajresh wari, fifty miles away from Bombay. Near the hot water springs is the village of Akloli where there has been started the Gramodyoga Kendra a centre for village industries. Through this centre remunerative employment is found for the villagers by inducing them to ply the Charka and by getting them to pound paddy into rice.

In the process of handpounding a certain quantity of broken rice is available along with the hand-polished rice. The price of this and broken rice is much less than that of the hand polished rice. (The present price of rice may be taken at a rupee and a quarter for one measure of Bombay payli, while the price of good broken rice may be taken at annas eleven per payli). Because of the difference in prices, villagers buy the broken rice, cook it into gruel (rab) and take it as their main source of nourishment.

To-day it is not the good fortune of the common people in villages to get jawar or bajari, much less can they afford to buy wheat. Hence the best they can do and the utmost they can afford is to purchase the broken rice and to depend for their nourishment on the gruel or rab they make out of it.

The broken rice that is left when polishing the paddy is available only in stated and limited quantities. It is not possible, therefore, to meet all the demand that arises in a locality. It is natural, then, that numbers have to return disappointed.

This situation of scarcity is likely to get acuter as days pass. By Holi time, and after the summer sets in, it is a problem for villagers how to get their bare sustenance for the next four months.

The Gramodyoga Kendra Akloli will do its best to assist the people round about it to ease this situation. It has evolved a scheme to instruct the villagers in spinning and to pay the wages for spinning in the shape of food grains.

The Gramodyoga Kendra has, however, to define its responsibilities in this matter. There are nearly 20 villages within a radius of five miles from the Centre. The instructors attached to the centre will visit these 20 villages and they will conduct demonstrations in spinning for about a week at each of these centres. At these places they will take with them samples of broken rice and inform those who wish to go in for spinning what quantity of the grain they can get for giving hanks of yarn. Those who are prepared to fall in with the scheme will be taught spinning. In the time that remains between now and Holi people can learn spinning and by giving yarn to the centre they will get in exchange food in the shape of broken rice.

HE WHO SPINS MAY EAT.

High Court Decision On Ashti Riot

NAGPUR, Feb. 1.

Justice Pollock, reviewing the Ashti riot case judgment, confirmed the death sentences passed on ten accused by the Special Judge. The sentence of one was reduced and six persons were acquitted. Lesser sentences passed on other forty-eight accused were confirmed.

The case arose as a result of a mob attack on a station house in Ashti, District Wardha on August 15 last resulting in the burning down of the station house, destruction of records and murder of one police sub-inspector and two constables.—United Press.

SEVEN ACQUITTED IN APPEAL.

Mr. Sarwate, Additional Sessions Judge, acquitted to-day seven persons who were convicted by a Special Magistrate to forty-two months' rigorous imprisonment each on a charge of arson in the Itwari police 'Naka'.—United Press.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Question: To what extent is Allied aid to the Soviet Union proving effective and what could be done to amplify and improve this aid?

Answer: As compared with the aid which the Soviet Union is giving to the Allies by drawing upon itself the main force of the German Fascists, the aid of the Allies to the Soviet Union had so far been little effective. In order to amplify and improve this aid, only one thing is required: that the Allies fulfil their obligations fully and on time.

—Stalin's reply to an American correspondent as quoted in 'Times'.

* * *

Says the "Times of India":—

"The Turkish delegation's replies to questions put to them by journalists in Lahore should lead to some heart-searching and provoke serious thought among Indian politicians of all shades of opinion."

And may we add Anglo-Indian journalists?

* * *

Our contemporary goes on to sermonize:—

The Congress and the Muslim League alike can profit by the delegation's frank opinions on these fundamental questions, for they have a direct bearing on India.

But then the outstanding fact about the Turkish position which has a direct bearing on India is the freedom of Turkey which she achieved after throwing off the yoke of foreign interests.

* * *

How Japanese Paint Their Faces Green

—Headline.

By envying their neighbour for their property, of course!

* * *

One person in Bombay has been arrested for hoarding sugar.

No wonder he is feeling bitter about it!

* * *

Berlin restaurants have closed down and turned over their personnel to armament industries.

If our local restaurants also decide to follow suit, some of the cooks (we know by personal experience) will do very well in armament industries.

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS (Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) During his recent visit to Turkey Mr. Churchill took the opportunity to apologise to the Turks for the way the British Government (of which he was a member) had treated them during the Balkan War and the first Great War.

(2) President Ismet Ineunu who literally turned a deaf ear to the European diplomats at the Versailles Peace Conference did not have to resort to that strategem this time.

(3) Globe-trotting Premier Churchill's next visit will be to India—the only front he has not yet 'covered'!

* * *

Child: "Do missionaries go to heaven daddy?"

Daddy: "Yes, dear."

Child: "Do cannibals go to heaven?"

Daddy: "I don't think so."

Child: "But if a cannibal eats a missionary, he'll have to go, won't he?"

"ART IN INDUSTRY"

The Art in Industry Exhibition sponsored by Burmah Shell with the support of the Government of India, Government of Bombay and some of the leading industrial houses is the third in its annual series; but as an exclusive display of commercial art is the First of its type in Bombay and should, therefore, rank as a noteworthy event in the art-history of the city. The Sir J. J. School of Art, on whose premises it is held, has a well organised and progressive commercial art section which gets in it a fine opportunity to render account of its achievements and of the officiency of training imparted by it.

The exhibition emphasises the vital link between art and industry. It endeavours to bring the industrialist and the artist in proximity to each other and at the same time does not fail to convey to the observer an impression that the collaboration of the artist is essential to the prosperity of industry. There are fifteen sections which are devoted to the designs for posters, packing, show cards, calendars, textiles, etc. "Recruitment" and "Technical Training Scheme" are the subjects of the posters invited by the Government of India. The appeal of the Government of Bombay to "grow more food" is conveyed in a section under the same title. The textile, cement and other industries are represented in the rest of the sections.

Art impinges upon the various aspects of industry. Advertisement is one of them. The exhibition has, on view, its important pictorial forms and it also demonstrates how the magic touch of art ensures directness and effectiveness to the visual appeal of industry. The organisers have fixed fairly high standards of art and deserve the credit of the success of the exhibition.

The total of exhibits amounts to 469. The sections devoted to the designs for the campaign of "grow more food", industrial firms and recruitment especially present interesting material. The textile designs are varied and large in number. Over 100 prizes ranging in amount from Rs. 25 to Rs. 250 have been awarded. Messrs. A. M. Jamil of the Sir J. J. School of Art and V. H. Rajwade share the B.C. Law prize of Rs. 50 for the best entry. Mr. Chandranath Dey of Calcutta has secured the Wimco prize of Rs. 250 for entry with the maximum Indian atmosphere and appeal.

The industrialist will realise in this exhibition, the values and scope of commercial art and will find some hidden art-talent that he needs for his industry. The artist will be able to ascertain the specific requirements of industry and will, in return find brighter prospects for commission employment.

B. G. V.

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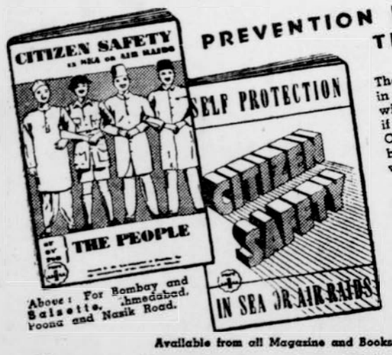

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE

There is only one chance in thousands that you will be injured in a Raid, if you look after yourself. One of these illustrated booklets will tell you what to do.

Above: For Bombay and Salsette, Ahmedabad, Poona and Nasik Road.

Left: For those who live in any other part of Bombay Province.

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ISSUED BY THE JOINT CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE

National Government Within A Few Months

SAMBAMURTHY VISUALISES FREE INDIA AS RESULTANTS OF MIGHTY WORLD FORCES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

That a Provisional National Government with all powers transferred to it would be established in India within the next few months was the prophecy made by Mr. Bulusu Sambamurthy addressing a gathering of students on "India and World Freedom" at the Ramnarain Ruia College on Tuesday evening.

Mr. Sambamurthy envisaged a free India, which would be composed of essentially secular units, as an important part of a World Federation of Free Nations and suggested that the world would not be free, if India continued in bondage.

The lecture was the last of a series organised by the Ruia College in observance of "India Week". Prof. V. N. Naik presided.

Mr. Sambamurthy stated that India was determined to be free and would be free. But how, he asked should they evaluate the concept of freedom. This concept had undergone great changes. The time when National Sovereignty was regarded as the highest ideal had gone by. A new world order was coming. The world was in the midst of a gigantic struggle, a terrible revolution for the establishment of freedom of humanity. The revolution in India was but a phase, a part of the struggle of humanity for world freedom. It was only a country like India struggling to break its chains that could put forth before the world the highest ideal of freedom.

Turning to the internal organisation of Free India as he could see it, the speaker said that it would be a secular state and its component parts would also be secular. There could not be a Hindu India or a Muslim India. The idea of a religious state was long dead and buried fathoms deep. Those who raised such slogans knew there was no reality behind them and therefore shouted the louder. He advised the students not to take this question seriously.

HIDDEN FORCES AT WORK

Turning to the immediate future Mr. Sambamurthy stated that there were subtle and unseen but compelling forces working in the world. These forces would work for the establishment of freedom in India because unless India was free, Britain could not be free, America could not be free, the world could not be free. He thought that they could not have the present autocracy in India by the end of 1943. They certainly could not rule by proclamation for many months more. He could clearly visualise India as a free and sovereign state, her sovereignty being limited only by global sovereignty.

"STRAIGHT OFFER TO CONGRESS"

Arthur Moore On Jinnah's Speech: Appeal To "Hindu Press"

CALCUTTA, Feb. 2.

Commenting on Mr. Jinnah's proposal for a united front, Mr Arthur Moore in a statement to the Press says:—

"Easily the most important Indian political event on Monday was Mr. Jinnah's speech at Bombay containing a straight offer to Congress." Why not, he asked, disarm the British Government of the weapon which they advance both at home and abroad?

Tell them we are agreed, therefore, let them hand over the power. Then will be our time for a struggle which will be of one voice under one authority and the united command of all the people of this country. Why not create that situation?

It is painful to note that not a word of this vitally important speech appeared in the leading Hindu-owned newspapers in English of Calcutta this morning. And probably the same thing is true of other centres. A week earlier, Mr. Jinnah made an important speech which showed the direction in which his mind is moving. And it, too, was boycotted. Surely, Hindus and Congressmen must realise how this unfairness strengthens the case for Pakistan, and the unfortunate impression it must create on foreign representatives and visiting journalists.

Here is a constructive lead from the President of the Moslem League. Is there to be no response but this everlasting boycott? India's future may be blasted if this barren philosophy of negation and non-cooperation continues. I appeal to the Hindu Press in their own interests not to keep their readers in the dark, and to give Mr. Jinnah's pronouncements the importance they should have.—A.P.

Key With Jinnah, Says Moonje

LAHORE, Jan. 29.

"India's problems can be solved only when the Hindus become strong—economically, politically and militarily," said Dr. B. S. Moonje, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in an interview to the "United Press" representative.

To make the Hindus strong, Dr. Moonje suggested formation of "Ram Sena" at an average rate of one lakh members to each province. He thought that "Ram Sena", if organised successfully could save the interests of the Hindus and defend the country from the Japs. He also opined that when the Hindus would be able to unify themselves on this basis, no power on earth would then be able to dominate over them. They could then, he added, force the British to yield, without the Muslims, if they did not join and, in spite of them, if they opposed.

Replying to a question, Dr. Moonje said that the key to any sort of interim settlement lay with Mr. Jinnah. The Hindu Mahasabha representative, Dr. S. P. Mukherji, had met the League President and tried his best to arrive at an amicable settlement, but he failed. Now it was with Mr. Jinnah to come and see the Hindu Mahasabha.

He also reiterated his suggestion that Mr. Savarkar and Mr. Jinnah should meet in a closed room for the purpose of arriving at some sort of compromise over **the Hindu-Muslim question.**

WAR NEED BE NO HINDRANCE

(From A Special Correspondent.)
LONDON, Feb. 2.

The opinion that the war does not place any obstacle in the way of legislative affirmation of any executive action that would assure India of her rightful status, has been expressed by Sir Hari Singh Gour in the course of a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" published to-day referring to Mr. J. T. Gwynn's recent letter to that paper on world problems.

"The promise made to India in 1917", says Sir Hari Singh, "was never implemented on the close of the war and India was on the contrary singled out for exclusion from the Statute of the Westminster in 1931. That omission could be repaired by a short amendment of the Statute. It would involve immediate change of India's constitution which can await till the close of the war. India having once been bitter is naturally shy of relying on the pledge which may or may not be fulfilled by Parliament. The war places no obstacle in the way of legislative affirmation of any executive action that would assure India of her altered status, to realise which the constitution would not take long to frame. The communities now crying for the moon would realise the emergence of their new status and would apply their mind to the problems, for which the constitution would provide."

Invitation To Indian T. U. Leaders?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
LONDON, Feb. 2.

Some sections of the British Trade Union and Labour movements are awaiting the return of Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary, T. U. C., and other British Trade Unionists at present in the United States.

It is suggested in these quarters that Indian Trade Union leaders should be invited to Britain to participate in the forthcoming conference between British Trade Union leaders and their opposite numbers from Dominions. It is felt collaboration of Indian Trade Union leaders will prove a valuable asset in post war reconstruction all over the Empire. Their Indian comrades will be able to bring firsthand data on various problems that would inevitably face the whole Trade Union movement after the war and their cooperation at this juncture may also pave the way for the solution of many economic and to some extent political issues facing India to-day.

Another suggestion for which support is being canvassed is to ask India to send either an Indian Parliamentary delegation or other party representatives of Indian groups to visit Britain to acquaint themselves of Britain's war effort.

There are undoubtedly difficulties inherent in both these proposals but these circles take the view that the benefits that would be derived, would outweigh all disadvantages.

Roosevelt Withdraws Flynn's Nomination

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

President Roosevelt today withdrew Mr. Edward J. Flynn's nomination as United States Minister to Australia. This action followed the mounting Senate opposition to the appointment, making the Administration's first major rebuff in the new Congress.

NEED FOR ANTI-INFLATIONARY MEASURES

Prof. Vakil Urges India Govt. To Follow Britain And America

Sir C. B. Mehta and Prof. C. N. Vakil participated in a discussion on "War Finance" at the Journalists' Association, Bombay, on Tuesday evening, Mr. S. A. Brelvi presiding.

Sir C. B. Mehta thought the rise in prices was due to shortage of goods. He was of the opinion that India could not ask for gold from Britain for there was no gold which they could spare but what was required was that India should ask for a guarantee that in case sterling was depreciated after the war the difference would be made up by the British Government. He further stated that such a guarantee was given to the Argentine Government and it had been accepted. Recently the United States also had been given such guarantees.

INCREASED CIRCULATION OF CURRENCY

Sir Chunilal stated at the outset that the shareholders of the Reserve Bank could not influence the Directors to demand of the Indian Government the stoppage of their inflationary policy as he thought that even in England and America there was an increased circulation of currency. It was because the treasury controlled the financial policy.

RAISING RUPEE LOAN

He agreed with Prof. Vakil that the American and British Governments should have raised rupee loans but according to him the currency situation would have still remained the same. The position would have been that the Government of India securities would have then had lesser sales than the British or American loan bonds.

Sir Chunilal said that he was not in the least afraid of inflation inasmuch as the price level had not increased to an apprehensive extent. Currency would continue to increase as long as Government had to make war purchases.

LOANS AGAINST INVESTMENTS

Referring to the suggestion made by Prof. Vakil that the British Government should raise loans in India against British investments in India or in the alternative by liquidating the same, he said, that their investments were to the tune of Rs. 300 crores. He wanted to know whether Indian capitalists would buy them off.

Mr. Brelvi interpolating asked Sir Chunilal what his personal view was. Sir Chunilal said that if the British refused to sell, it would be only on political grounds; otherwise there was no reason why they should not be prepared to sell in which case, he thought that the Indian capitalists should consider it as a practicable proposition.

Expanding the point further, he remarked that at present there was enough money in India and he expected the British investors to liquidate their assets.

DEPRECIATION OF STERLING ASSETS

Expressing his fears about the depreciation of sterling assets after the war he observed that the world would have very little to export to India as India would cease to import certain raw materials and other commodities. To-day the price level had gone upto 238 (index number) because of the war purchases and after the war when the war purchases would stop the price level would again come down. He emphatically stated that the rupee was the strongest currency in the world to-day. To-day, he said the pound could be purchased for Rs. 13 as 6, but as a result of reduction in Indian imports after the war the rupee may appreciate and the sterling depreciate which would mean that India would have to buy sterling at Rs. 10. Such a contingency would be disastrous to India's sterling balances and the only safe course to adopt

(Continued In Col. 4)

(Continued From Col. 6)

would be to demand guarantees to make up the difference so created.

THE ONLY REMEDY

The only remedy to put a check to the price level and thereby avert the danger of inflation setting in was to increase the output of agricultural and industrial production. He thought that in the interest of India the agriculturist who forms 70 per cent of the country's population should be given a fair deal.

Prof. C. N. Vakil, putting forth his point of view said that there was no gainsaying the fact that there was inflation of currency as at the beginning of the war the currency circulation in the country was Rs. 179 crores and to-day it had reached the colossal figure of Rs. 600 crores and every day there was an addition to it at the rate of a crore a day.

ANTI-INFLATIONARY POLICY

He warned the Indian Government against their inflationary policy and suggested that the best course for them would be to adopt the same anti-inflationary measures as were being followed in Britain and America. He stated that the war expenditure of Britain was £10 to 12 millions per day and 50 per cent of it was being met by means of taxation and thirty million pounds savings every week. If there was any expansion in British currency it was very small as compared with the inflation in Indian currency.

What had actually happened to-day was that the artificial purchasing power created by inflation gave the rupee of to-day exactly half the value of the rupee of three years ago just as in the last war the pound had come down to 1/3rd its value and one million German marks had the value of one pound. He wanted India to avert such a calamity as further inflation would kill the morale of the people and hamper their war efforts.

"If you go on inflating the currency you pauperise the people that is why I advocate anti-inflationary measures", he added.

NO ANALOGY

He said there was no analogy between the last war and this so far as the rupee value was concerned inasmuch as in the last war the rupee rose because of the increase in value of silver and India was virtually put on the silver standard.

Prof. Vakil said that the function of the Reserve Bank was to control currency for Indian trade purposes. It was not its function to meet the requirements of war purchases on behalf of Britain and America by issuing more and more currency. The account of such purchases should be kept separate and money required for the purpose should be raised by rupee loans on the security of British investments in India. Britain had profited by the lesson of last war during which Germany ruined herself by inflation and had been carrying on its colossal war expenditure by expedients which were anti-inflationary in nature. There was no reason why the same policy should not be adopted in India.

Finally he expressed the opinion that the sterling balances of the Reserve Bank should not be used for currency purposes but should be reserved as cover.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi, thanked both the speakers on behalf of the Journalists' Association.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

Economy IN KEROSINE

THE LANTERN

Much valuable kerosine could be saved if every user of hurricane lanterns—of whom it is estimated there are more than fifty million in India—observed the following simple rules:

(a) Clean the glass chimney every day. A dirty chimney means that you need a larger flame than necessary.

(b) Regularly trim the wick so that it shall burn evenly.

(c) Set the wick as low as possible—about 1/8" is quite sufficient for normal purposes.

(d) Always see that the cap of your kerosine container is tightly shut, otherwise evaporation will be considerable.

Also be careful not to spill when filling, and above all

DON'T LIGHT YOUR LAMP UNLESS YOU REALLY NEED IT

BURMAH-SHELL

BSGK 48

THE creation of Hind Cycle is a rare achievement of Indian industrial enterprise for Hind is equal to the World's best cycle in every way.

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SALAR JUNG CRICKET FINAL ENDS IN TIE

Exciting finish was witnessed in the final of the Salar Jung Cricket Tournament that is being played at the Brabourne Stadium since Sunday last, and has resulted in a tie on Tuesday evening. The Bohra Cricketers in their second knock against the Y.M.M.A., had to make 201 to win the match outright. To the great joy and excitement of the spectators their last wicket fell when the score stood exactly at that figure. The Committee of the Tournament shall now have to decide as to what course to follow, and whom to give the trophy. Most probably the match will be replayed.

The best feature of the second innings was Abdul Rehman's magnificent performance with leather. The Bohra Cricketers had knocked up 180 with the loss of five wickets. They had only 21 to make with half the side in by the tea time. Abdul then created a havoc taking all the five wickets himself within half an hour of the game, thus destroying all the hopes of his opponents for a victory.

In the batting performance, credit went to Khan of Y.M.M.A., who, going first knocked up a beautiful 124, remaining unbeaten to the end.

The scores :—

Y.M.M.A. (1st innings)	166
Bohra Cricketers (1st innings)	189
Y.M.M.A. (2nd innings)	224

BOHRA CRICKETERS (2nd innings)

M. S. Vasi c b Abdul Rehman	35
H. E. Kajiji b Sheikh Abdulla	6
M. E. Bhatri b Sheikh Abdulla	13
H. C. Nakhuda b Abdul Rehman	22
F. A. Jasdanwalla b Abdul Rehman	56
H. Reshamwalla b Ismail Sobani	15
L. Reshamwalla l.b.w. b Abdul Rehman	27
H. Merchant b Abdul Rehman	1
T. Furniturewalla b Abdul Rehman	2
A. T. Chawala l.b.w. b Abdul Rehman	2
A. Amiruddin not out	3
Extras	19
Total	201

KARACHI, Feb. 1.

The recommendation that Mr. Jinnah should be the President of the All-India Muslim League session at Delhi was made by the Working Committee of the Sind Provincial Muslim League which met at Sukkur, Khan Bahadur M. Khuhro, Revenue Minister presiding.

Crisis In Bombay Hockey Continues

BY "AL".

The storm over the "Kennedy Affair" has not abated a bit. On the contrary it has gained added strength. The Umpires' move has taken definite shape—an ultimatum to the B.P.H.A. to reverse the decision awarding a replay in the B. B. and C. I. versus Police 'A' match, and to tender an apology to Umpire Kennedy and to the other members of the Referees' Association for the unwarranted interference by the B. P. H. A. Committee in a matter which by law, is the referees' sole business. This ultimatum expires on Sunday next, and Bombay may well witness the comic spectacle of contesting teams line up for a game, but without the shrill music of whistle—unless Secretary Vakil elects to blow one himself from the Committee stands.

The entire sporting world is agreed on one thing—that the point in dispute was a "point of fact", and no stretch of the imagination can make it anything else. The distinction between a "point of fact" and a "point of law" has been grasped by players and referees alike, it has been grasped by the public.

But have the B.P.H.A. Committee grasped it? That is the all-important question. And on that hangs the whole course of future developments, and perhaps even the future of Bombay Hockey.

INDIA GOVT. MUST NOT FORGET TRIPLE WRONG

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

"The Government of India must think many times before yielding to the demand which may result in a triple wrong, to the Indian labour in Ceylon, to the Sinhalese and to the Indian labour now recruited."

Thus observed Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Sastri in the course of a statement to the "United Press" referring to the Ceylon State Council decision on the importation of Indian labour.

For the Future of Asia

Only thirty-five years after America had acquired the Philippines, the United States Government set up a self-governing Commonwealth for the Filipinos. In December 1941, when Americans and Filipinos were fighting side by side, President Roosevelt declared : "The freedom of the Philippines will be redeemed; their independence established and protected".

America is also pledged to recognise and support the political independence and territorial integrity of the Republic of China.

Today the United States has established a policy of free political and commercial association with all peoples of Asia.

The Expeditionary Forces of the United States of America are in India today to defend the future of Asia and fight against "Asia for the Japanese".

AMERICA FIGHTS for FREEDOM

Issued by the United States of America

Over 1,000 Japs Killed

Chinese Throw Back Enemy Thrust On Yunnan Border

CHUNGKING, Feb. 2.

The Japanese have lost over 1,000 in killed and wounded in the three days of severe fighting on the Yunnan-Burma border, says to-night's Chinese war communique.

The communique states, "The Japanese force which penetrated Chinese defences on the Yunnan-Burma border in the vicinity of Tamonglung were thrown back by the Chinese.

Japanese reinforcements from the rear reached the front line at noon on January 28 when they renewed the attack while Japanese aircraft flew over Chinese positions.

Morale of the Chinese troops was greatly increased after the repulse of Japanese attacks and they continue to meet the Japanese offensive with the greatest vigour and heroism.

The Japanese have suffered over a thousand casualties. In eastern Honan several thousand Japanese infantry and cavalry with over a hundred vehicles launched an attack in the direction of Hsiayi and Muncheng.

The Chinese are resisting the Japanese advance. In northern Kiangsu, the Chinese attacked the town of Picheng reaching the northern gate where they encircled one puppet region inflicting over a hundred casualties. After successfully accomplishing their mission the Chinese withdrew."

DON'T GIVE WAY TO COMMUNISM

Laval Warns Vichy Peasants Not To Sell On Black Markets

LONDON, Feb. 2.

The Vichy Radio says that Laval told the first meeting of the newly formed Peasants' Corporation at Vichy to-day that his task was more difficult than ever because the French people failed to understand the position and failed to unite.

If Germany were beaten Communism would take over in France. That is why he wanted a German victory.

Appealing to farmers not to sell on the black market, not to bake white bread and to oppose clandestine slaughtering, Laval continued, "There is the danger that in cities supplies will fall short of rations.

"If you are sometimes compelled to sell at unremunerative prices consider this as a form of tax, a form of sacrifice all Frenchmen have to accept."—Reuter.

Commerce College Commences Work

WARDHA, Feb. 1.

The Government having released the Commerce College building and hostel, classes commenced today in their building for the first time after August, when it was sealed as being used for unlawful activities.—A. P.

MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY

Muslim Educational Conference Board's Protest

POONA, Feb 1.

A resolution protesting against the attitude of the Maharashtra University Enquiry Committee in not inviting the B. P. M. E. conference to give evidence and express its views on the question of establishing a separate university for Maharashtra, was adopted at a meeting of the governing board of the Bombay Presidency Muslim Educational Conference held here during the week-end under the presidentship of Lieut. Shaikh Ebrahim Sardar Bahadur.

The board further authorised Mr. Ahmed E. H. Jaffer to move a similar resolution at the forthcoming session of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference and also to protest against the proposed establishment of the Maharashtra University.

The Conference drew the attention of the Government to the present inadequate representation of Muslims on the Board.

The Board also saw the necessity of establishment of a Deccan Muslim University in order to spread higher education among the Muslims of the Deccan and in order to realise that ideal appointed a sub-committee under the chairmanship of principal M. B. Hussain to go into the question and report —A.P.

A.-I. Weather Chart

POONA, Feb. 2.

Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at 8 hours on 29-1-43 :—

Allahabad 74 58 0.2; Bombay 83 70 0; Calcutta 82 63 0; Cawnpore 71 58 0; Cuttack 80 65 0; Darjeeling 47 35 0; Delhi 67 44 0; Dehra Dun 69 42 0; Jacobabad 74 40 0; Karachi 75 55 0; Lahore 69 42 0; Lucknow 72 55 0; Madras 82 66 0; Nagpur 80 63 0.3; Patna 71 59 T; Peshawar 65 37 0; Shillong 64 47 0.1 and Simla 50 35 0.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON

MARCH.

New York, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	19.75
To-day's opening	19.77
Difference	+02

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Feb. 2.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 sellers : 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 2.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Feb. 2.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London, Feb. 2.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 31/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers.
New York on Bombay (30.37) 30.37

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Feb. 2.

General Motors (dol 46) dol 46 3/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 27 1/8) dol 27 1/8
U. S. Steel Common (dol 51 3/8) dol 51 1/4
U. S. Steel Preference (dol 113 5/8) dol 114

LONDON COMMODITIES

SEEDS.

London, Feb. 2.

Castorseeds Bombay February/March (£35) £35 quoted
Linseed Calcutta February/March (£26) £26 quoted
Linseed La Plata February/March unquoted
Groundnut Coromandal February/March East Coast Indian shipment (£30 1/2 quoted) £30 1/2 quoted. West Coast Indian shipment (£31 1/2) £31 1/2 quoted.

LONDON METALS

London, Feb. 2.

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (131 sh) 131 sh

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 2.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 24-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 45-0
Electric Music Industry 21-3
Princhin Johnson 31-3
Imperial Chemical 38-3
Woolsworth Ordinary 67-10 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78
Dunlop Rubber 35-6
Unilever Ordinary 34-3
Ford Motors 31-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £76 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £5 1/16
Carrears 'A' £6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £7 9/32
P and O Defd 33-9
Distillers 87-6
Bredford Dyers 15-7 1/2
British Celanese 17-0
J and P Coates 43-3
Courtaulds Ordinary 49-0
Fine Cotton Spinners 16-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 19-10 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 51 1/4
Indian Iron 51-10 1/2

ARTILLERY FIRING PRACTICE

Artillery firing practice will take place in Bombay between 11-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. on February 5 instead of February 4, as announced earlier.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

The Bloodstock Sales are most encouraging for the Indian breeder. The average price paid for a two-year old, juging from two days' auctioning is Rs. 10,000. A Sheridon colt fetched as much as Rs. 45,000 which fell to Gwalior, with Kashmir just a fraction late for the hammer. The Bente Mira colt bought by Baroda from Mr. Feli Wadia fetched Rs. 80,000, so they tell me. These are fantastic sums, but it is an eye-opener to many that there are great possibilities for any one who intends to go in for horse-breeding. When the Congress Government was in power, it had insisted on a higher percentage of stake money for Indian-breds. Next year the maximum of 45% will be reached and it is this colossal stake money that is enhancing the value of Indian breds. But when I see these huge sums paid by Gwalior and Baroda, what chance has the average race-horse owner? Already both Baroda and Gwalior have topped the lac figure and possibly even 2 lacs. Next year's cards should have only two brackets—Gwalior and Baroda with Sightia having an occasional runner—which means "exciting racing."

* * *

Overheard at the Bloodstock Sales

New comer: "Who is that man?
Old-Timer: "He races for sport,
New comer: "Who is that over there?"
Old-Timer: "He races for sport too."
New comer: "And who is that?"
Old-Timer: "He also races for sport."
New comer: "You must be having very clean racing over here."

* * *

Churchill has landed a Turkey long after Christmas and cooked Hitler's goose.

A regular glass of sparkling Andrews is not only the most pleasant and refreshing of health drinks but ensures the thorough cleansing of the system which is the soundest basis of fitness of body and brain. Inner cleanliness is even more important than outer cleanliness and countless thousands of people everywhere make sure of healthy regularity by taking their glass of Andrews as often as they need it.

FIRST.. **Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.**

NEXT.. **Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.**

THEN.. **Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.**

FINALLY.. **To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.**

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink — Tonic Laxative

117

GRAMOPHONE RECORDS— PUBLIC PERFORMANCES.

The playing of gramophone records in CINEMAS, THEATRES, CLUBS, RAILWAY INSTITUTES, SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS, MUNICIPAL PARKS, FACTORIES ETC., is deemed to be public performance within the Indian Copyright Act, 1914, as clearly defined in the High Court and in the Court of Appeal; and any unauthorised performances given in these circumstances are therefore infringements of the Manufacturer's legal rights.

All well-known brands are protected in India by

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Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip IS SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGNED TO CLEAN ALL THE TEETH

22A

MUTT AND JEFF—Here's Hoping Mrs. Mutt's Slacks Don't Shrink

By BUD FISHER

MUTT, I DONT SEE ANY FISH!
SHUSH! I THINK I HAVE A BITE!
YEP! NOPE, I LOST IT!
FOOL! WHY DON'T YOU BE CAREFUL?
WHILE YOU WERE DOWN THERE, M'LOVE, DID YOU NOTICE IF THE BAIT WAS STILL ON MY HOOK?
YOU WORM-- GO SEE FOR YOURSELF!

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb 2.

The local market was again firm with active buying in Steel shares which are now reaching new high levels. Cotton Mill shares were also steady in sympathy with Steel shares.

Yesterday the Wall Street market opened firm and was active and leaders encountered more profit-taking but offerings were not pressing though enough to retard the upsurging Many favourites including rails and motors resisted profit-taking. Bids at midday were forthcoming and early losses were erased and replaced by modest gains The market was aided by hearing Russian news and bullish sentiment as the result of persistent investment demand and mild inflation psychology.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened at Rs. 1790 and advanced to Rs. 1802 but reacted to Rs. 1795 Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs 371 and Bombay Dyeings changed hands at Rs. 1779 Century shares were done at Rs 669 and Associated Cement shares were quiet at Rs. 212/4 Later on there was heavy selling which resulted in a sharp decline. Tata Steel Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 1750 Ordinary shares at Rs. 363 Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 1725 and Century Mill shares were quoted at Rs. 660 and the market was easy

TEXTILE SECTION.

Ahmedabad Advance 446/4; Bharat Mills 85; Bom. Dyeing 1761/4; Cent. India 420; Century 662; Colaba Land 254 Dawn 1150; E. D. Sassoon Ordy 13/13; E. D. Sassoon Defd. 3-7 1/2; Edward Sassoon 360; Finlay 543; Gokak 364; Hindustan 3750; Ind. Manfg 3810; Indore Malwa 810; Khatau 396; Kohinoor 678; Lakshmi 1235; Madhowji 22; Minerva 121/4; Model Nagpur 335; Madhusudan 602/8; Meyer Sassoon 185; Morarji 685; Mysore xd 196/4; New Great 399; Phoenix 680; Podar Mills 345; Sassoon Silk 122; Sholapur 2200; Shri Nivas 305/4; Simplex xd 273/8; Sradeshi 581; Swan 324; Tata Mills 47/12; Vishnu 2225; Western India 3300;

INSURANCE SECTION.

Bom. Life 162/8; Empire Life 675; Ind. Mercantile 72; Indust. and Prudent 84; Jupiter 18/4; New India 62; Oriental 4426; Vulcan 12/12

HYDRO & ELEC. SECTION

Ahmedabad 191/4; Ajmere 14/14; And. Valley Ordy 1782/8; Bom. Tram Ordy 147; Bom. Suburban 184/8; Broach 13; Karachi 630; Poona 265; Surat 193/12; Surat New 84. 50/Pd. 70; Tata Hydro Ordy 185; Tata Power Ordy 1680.

BANK SECTION.

Baroda 131; Bank of India 158; Central Bank 60-8; Imperial P.P. xd. 1680; Imperial P.P. xd 417/8; Reserve 106; Union 7/14.

PREF. SHARES.

7 per cent And. Valley 1662/8; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 335; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 80; 6 per cent Central India 690; 6 1/2 per cent Jupiter 19/12; 6 1/2 per cent Surat 103/12; 6 1/4 per cent Prem. Const. 1st 122; 6 1/4 per cent Prem. Const. 2nd 124; 6 per cent Tata I. and S. 1st 205; 7 1/2 per cent Tata I and S 2nd 140/4; 7 per cent Tata

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Feb 2.

In the local cotton market prices advanced about Rs. 18 per candy under increased speculative activity Thus we have to be ready for wider price movements. The market was expected to open at Rs. 428 for March but due to professional activity the market opened firm at Rs. 431 and soon rose to Rs. 432/8. This rapid rise attracted some hedge selling and prices quietly downturned to Rs. 428. At this level professionals lent mild support and prices rallied to Rs. 430. The market was steady but buyers will come in only on setbacks. There was renewed selling on weakness of Share Bazar and March declined to Rs. 428, but again improved to Rs. 430/8 and again reacted to Rs. 428. Prices ruled quiet and touched Rs. 436/8 and closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

I.C.C.:		
March	Rs.	427 0 0
May		431 4 0
July		436 0 0

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Feb. 2.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.
Jarilla	429	424	419	414
Western	439	434	429	424
Saw-gd. 4 F	545	449	441	439
Pun/American, 4F.	429	424	419	414

READY CTOTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Khandesh Jarilla	+5/15
Berar Jarilla	+15/30
C.P. 1 Jarilla	+40/55
C.P. 2 Jarilla	+25/35
4 F. Roller	+10/20
L.S.S. Roller	+90/105
289 F. Roller	+140/150
289 F. Saw-ginner	+180/200

Hydro 165/10; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1661/4; 7 per cent Vishnu 775

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent And. Valley 104/12; 4 per cent Tata Chemical 230; 4 per cent Tata Power 105; 6 per cent Marsland Price 113/8;

RAILWAY SECTION.

Ahmedabad Prantej 92; Cent. Provinces 107; Dhond Baramati 105; Guzerat 103; Hoshiarpur Doab 102; Mandra Bhon 108; Mymensing Rebate 101; Mymensing Gtd. 107; Pachora Jamner 100; Sara Sirajganj 104/8; Sialkot Narowal 115/8; Sialkot New 48; Upper Sind Light 116.

MISCELLANEOUS SECTION.

Alembic Chemical 307/8; Alcock Ashdown 616/4; Asso. Cement xd 211/8; B. B. Petrol 2-5 1/4; Belapur 231; Bom. Burma Old 393/12; Bom. Burma New 130; Ind. Radio Ordy. 367/8; Ind. Radio Defd 360; Invest. Trust 54/4; Prem. Const. 161/8; Port Canning 87; Scindia 36/2; Shivrajpur 60/8; Tata Ordy 366/8; Tata Defd 1760; Tata Chemical 29; Tata Oil 84/8; Wimco. 313/12; Bom. Steam 455; Burma Corp. 3-4 1/2; B.I.C. Ordy 6/2; Ind. Copper 2-4 1/2; Ind. Iron 33/10; Steel Corp. Bengal 24/7; New Viet. Ordy. 8.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Bombay, Feb 2.

On Monday the New York market was steady with routine business.

The Department of Agriculture parity price as of Jan. 15 of cotton was 19.59 as compared with previous month's revised figure of 19.34.

The market was indecisive with a limited business. There was mill price fixing and New Orleans buying absorbing light hedge selling and long liquidation.

The majority of operators are sidelining pending clarification of price control uncertainties.

The market opened at a decline of 5 points with March quoted 19.67. There was scattered selling and prices declined to 19.66 which was the lowest level for the day

At the decline there was mills buying and March advanced 10 points at 19.76 and this proved to be the highest level reached during the early part of afternoon The market finally closed at a net gain of 4 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 2 points at 21.46c. per lb.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also steady with moderate support and closed at a rise of 7 to 9 points. Spot Cotton prices improved 7 points at 20.41c per lb.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Feb 1

March	19.75
May	19.54
July	19.40+04
October	19.39+07
December	19.10+09
January	19.65+07
Middling spot	21.46

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Feb 1

March	20.01
May	19.78
July	19.66+08
October	19.37+09
December	19.31+09
January	19.15
Middling spot	20.41

NOON CALL

New York, Feb. 1

March	19.70
May	19.48
July	19.33

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Tata Ordinary 363; Tata Deferred 1760; Indian Iron 32/10; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 24/8; Bombay Dyeing 1760; Central India 420; Century 663; Gokak 363/12; Kohinoor 678/2; Simplex 274; Andhra Valley 1780; Tata Hydro 185; Tata Power 1677/8; Associated Cement 213; Belapur 230; Bombay Burma (old) 380

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay Feb 2.

The local bullion market was quiet today with increased selling Local operators have withdrawn their support and upcountry traders particularly Kathiawar merchanat are selling Gold and silver is also influenced sympathetically The market was quiet but at the decline there was scattered covering. The immediate outlook favours lower quotations but in view of large supply of funds we believe that lower levels will attract buyers

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York London spot silver was quoted at 23 1/2d and New York spot silver sotod at 44 3/4 cents

In the local market gold declined to Rs. 64/6 but later steadied at Rs 64/8 and silver was quietly steady at Rs 97/12 Quotations were as under :—

GOLD

Ready	Rs	65 0 0
Maha		64 12 0
Sovereigns		47 5 0

SILVER.

Ready		100 0 0
Maha		98 0 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 1

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD

London, Feb. 1

London gold fine per oz	£8-8-0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Feb. 2

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	2 days	This year	Last year
Khandesh	2,335	71,294	45,303
Central India	311	26,473	14,691
Barsi and Nagar	126	11,98	35,021
Hyderabad/Gaoram	78	19,15	5,539
Berar	.....	166,000	114,570
Central Provinces	.....	8,629	49,424
Total Oomras	2,846	234,536	264,548
Dholeras	.....	12,808	18,039
N.-W. Provinces	.....	507	1,021
Rajputana	.....	44	378
Sind-Punjab	9,916	339,141	269,223
Bronch	.....	33,375	43,538
Coompta and Dharwar	187	54,051	6,478
Westerns-Northerns	.....	16,110	6137
Cocoanada	.....		
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	14,896	8,680
Arr. by road to 28th Jan. 43	.....	31,600	67,500

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Linseed Feb.	0 5 6
Groundnuts May	7 8 0
Castorseeds May	9 0 0
Silver Maha	3 4 0
Gold Maha	1 10 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Feb. 2.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan 99/2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 94
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan 100/7
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99/14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103/14
3 per cent 1963/65 98/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 101/5
4 per cent 1960/70 110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 114
4 per cent 1946 Def Loan 102/16

TAX FREE LOANS.

5 per cent 1945/55 108/5
4 per cent 1963/63 Mysore 117
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 129/0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 106/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 109/8
5 per cent M Deb 1959 118
3 per cent M Deb 1964 12[illegible]
5 per cent K P T 1956 12[illegible]

Groundnuts And Seeds

Groundnuts May—	
Opening	83 8 0
Highest	83 14 0
Lowest	82 11 0
Closing	83 6 0
Castorseeds May	
Opening	85 0 0
Highest	85 4 0
Lowest	84 6 0
Closing	84 12 0
Linseed May	10 8 0

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Feb. 2.

Copper sheets 1b 41 Rs 235; 28 235; 35 235; 42 220; 49-56 220

Brass sheets Flag Brand 1b 20-21 Rs. 230; 24 288; 28 188 35 174; 42 174; 49-56 174

Spelter P.H. Rs. 153; Rosita Rs. 130; Pigiead B.M. Refind Rs. 25 per cwt.

Settlement Rates :—

Copper sheets Chanbi Rs 230

Market Tone : Steady

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Feb. 1.

I.C.C. March highest 426; lowest 414/4; closing 425/4

I.C.C. May highest 429/8; lowest 416/8; closing 428/4.

I.C.C. July highest 430/8; lowest 419; closing 430/4

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton March Contract is 326 points New York March

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£68 3/8
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£105 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 1/16
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113 5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	£7 15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£66 1/2
National Bank of India	£33 1/8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Feb 2.

LONDON—

Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months

Bank buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Three Months

Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Four Months

Banks	B	C	Rates	T T 1/6	15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks	selling			T T 1/5 31/32	D D 1/5 31/32
Banks	buying			T T 1/6 1/32	D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL—

Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D Rs 294 3/4

LONDON/BERLIN

Banks selling T T Fcs 128 3/4

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2

LONDON/STOCKHOLM

Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 128

Banks buying T T K 122 D D K 128

MEXICO LONDON

Banks selling T T Rs 57.27 D D Rs 56.27

Banks buying T T Rs 53.04 D D Rs 52.04

LISBON LONDON—

Banks selling T T Escs 7.35 nom D D Escs 7.35 nom

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA LONDON

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange : Steady dull

Gold £8 8 0 Ready

New York Silver 44 3/4

London Silver 23 1/8 Ready 43 1/2 Forward

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money Call money and two months 1/4 per cent

5 to 6 months 3/4 per cent

10 to 12 months 3/4 per cent

Tone :—Better enquiry.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Feb. 1.

T. T. London on.—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2

Madrid official 40.5

Montreal sellers 4.43 buyrs 4.47

Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4

Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Feb. 1.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Feb-Mar. quoted 36-1 1/2

Wheat Australian Feb-Mar. quoted 28

LONDON: The first liquidation payment of the Bengal North-Western and Rohilkund-Kumaon Railways is expected to be 310 per cent. The last dividend of 8 per cent was declared on January 1. At the last annual meetings, the Chairman forecast a first payment of above three hundred per cent but stated that the final liquidation might take 18 to 24 months.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Feb. 1.

London Stock Exchange had quiet routine business with the general tendency still firm and fair gains in gilt-edges and selective industrials. War loan and old consols both gained 1/8 on fair demand following absorption of live stock which had been overhanging the market electricals, motors, tobaccos stores and breweries were also supported. Oils, homerails and internationals were little changed but Kaffir developers moved higher on fair attention.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 2nd February 1943. Total amount offered was Rs. 10,37,25,000. Tenders at Rs 99-11-6 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs 99-11-6 allotted approximately 8 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs 6,00,00,000; the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 1-1-10 per cent per annum

Tenders for Rs. Six Crores of three months Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 9th February 1943, in Bombay up to 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to th, close of business on Monday the 8th February 1943 at other centres. Successful tenders should make payment on Friday the 12th February 1943. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 29th January 1943, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 3,77,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months intermediates will be sold from 3rd February 1943 to 8th February 1943 at Rs. 99-12-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months Intermediates sold from 27th January 1943 to 1st February 1943 amounted to Rs. 4,92,50,000

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Feb. 2.

Sugar and Breweries: Deccan Big 255; Do Small 61; India Sugar 11/12; Mysore Sugar 16; South India 12/8; Travancore 14/8

Plantings: Cochin Malabar 16/2; Chembra Peaks 10/2; High Produce 42; Kaipettas 41/8; Kalasa 13/8; Malankara 82; Manalur 7/12; Midland 16/6; Ouchterlony 11/2; Rajakkad 16/8; Travancore 25; Vaikundam 19; Veliamalai 23/8; Vellitam 37/8; Woodland 16.

Textiles: B and C ord 292/8; Cambodia 33/4; Coimbatore Spg 265; Dhanalaxmi 490; Jamaradhana 194; Kothari Tex 23; Lakshmi 242/8; Lakshmi (New 26) 124; Mettur 284; Madura 66; Pankaja 316; Palani Andavar 222; Rangavilas 156; Vasantha 326.

Miscellaneous: Andhra Cement 86/6; Indian Steel Roll 7/6; Mysore Lamps 24; Mysore Chem and Fert 23/12; Mysore Paper 21/6; Mettur Chem 24/2; Mettur defds 7/12; Mysore Mach. 9/8; Spencer 8

THE FIRST DISCOUNT HOUSE OF INDIA

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

PROSPECTUS

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913)

THE DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... Rs. 1,00,00,000

Divided into:—

(1) 40,000 5% free of income-tax (Cumulative for 5% only) Preference shares of Rs. 100 each. (2) 30,000 6% free of income-tax (Non-cumulative) Preference shares of Rs. 100 each. (3) 60,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each.

ISSUED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 20,00,000

Divided into:—

(1)	7,500	5% Cumulative (free of income-tax) Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.
(2)	7,500	6% Non-cumulative (free of income-tax) Preference shares of Rs. 100 each.
(3)	10,000	Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each of which not more than Rs. 10 will be called up in the first instance.

Out of the above issue:—

The Directors and their friends and associates have already taken up 500 5% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each, 500 6% Non-cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 3,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each and will in due course take up 1,000 5% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each, 1,000 6% Non-cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each.

The remaining 6,000 5% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each, 6,000 6% Non-cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 100 each and 6,000 Ordinary shares of Rs. 50 each are offered to the public as follows:—

(1)	On application for Preference shares	Rs. 50 per share.
	On allotment	Rs. 50 per share
(2)	On application for Ordinary shares	Rs. 5 per share.
	On allotment	Rs. 5 per share.

Preference will be given to those applicants who apply for Preference as well as Ordinary shares.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. **SETH VITHALDAS D. GOVINDJEE,**
Chairman: The Sholapur Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Director: The Bombay Telephone Co., Ltd., The Sirdar Carbonic Gas Co., Ltd., The Western India Spinning & Mfg., Co., Ltd., The Indian Manufacturing Co., Ltd., The Kaiser-i-Hind Insurance Co., Ltd., The Laxmi Printing & Dyeing Works Co., Ltd., The Baroda Anti-Gas Co., Ltd., Proprietor: Messrs. Vithaldas D. Govindjee & Co., 24, Worli Sea Face, Bombay.
2. **RAO BAHADUR NANJI LADHABHAI, J.P.**
Partner: Kurpal Harsi, New Chinch Bunder, Bombay, Nanji Ladha Bldg., Matunga.
3. **DEVKINANDAN K. GUPTA, Esq.,**
Partner: Messrs. Beharimal Jaggamal, Iron, Steel & Hardware Merchants, Bombay. B 21, Kapur Mahal, Marine Drive, Bombay.
4. **DR. K. A. HAMIED, B.Sc., M.A., Ph.D. (Berlin), A.I.C., F.C.S. (London),**
Managing Director: "Cipla" Chemical, Industrial and Pharmaceutical Laboratories Ltd., Director: Messrs. Broach Electric Co., Ltd., Messrs. Adoni Electric Ltd., Messrs. New Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd., Messrs. Cawnpore Tanneries, Ltd., 7, Cuffe Parade, Bombay.
5. **B. S. DABKE, Esq., B.Com.**
Director: The Morarji Goculdas Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd., Anand Insurance Co., Ltd., The Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society, Ltd., The Bombay Co-operative Marketing Society Ltd "Woodlands," Pedder Road, Bombay.
6. **MULCHAND T. THADANI, Esq., M.A. (Cantab.), M.Sc. (London),**
Director: The Commercial Finances, Ltd., The Sanitation (Bombay), Ltd., The Stak Corporation, Ltd., 38, Queen's Road, Bombay.
7. **B. L. PANJABI, Esq., B.Sc. (Econ.), London,**
Fellow, the Institute of Bankers, London, Formerly: Officer-in-charge, Agricultural Credit Department, and Akola Branch of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking expert under the Bihar Government, Managing Director, Ex-Officio, 68, Marine Drive, Bombay.

SETH MURAJMAL
Partner: Messrs. Pohoomull Bros., (Local Director, Kalbadevi Branch).

AUDITORS.

Sir S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO., BOMBAY.
DEVIDAS VITHALDAS & CO., BOMBAY.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. THAKORDAS AND MADGAVKAR, BOMBAY.

REGISTERED OFFICE

UNITED INDIA BUILDING, Sir Phirozshah Mehta Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

ITS PURPOSE AND FUNCTIONS.

The objects for which the Company is established are those mentioned in Section 277 of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913, and are set out in the attached Memorandum of Association.

"The Development of the discount market is an essential feature of any scheme of improvement of our monetary system. Some of the indigenous bankers and their wealthy depositors might also form themselves into discounting houses under the aegis of the Reserve Bank. The Reserve Bank could also foster the growth of such discount houses by classing them with member banks in the matter of rediscount facilities."

This was the view expressed by the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee in 1931. And although over ten years have elapsed since then, the Indian Banking system continues to remain conspicuous by the absence of a discount house run on modern and approved banking lines. On the other hand, the banking trends during the last five years have clearly shown that there has been considerable progress in the sphere of joint stock banking in India; the number of scheduled banks has increased by 26 while their deposits have risen from Rs. 200 crores to Rs. 450 crores. As most of the development of banking has taken place in the larger towns there has naturally been very keen competition in the banking business in these towns with the result that it has become increasingly difficult for new banks to carry on their business successfully as in most cases, the smaller and newer concerns, even though scheduled, have either to offer comparatively higher rates of interest on deposits and therefore charge higher rates on loans which necessarily have to be less sound, or resort to some other unsound methods by which to make their banking business paying.

This state of affairs is in the main due to the fact that Indian banking development is mainly confined to the beaten track of joint-stock commercial banking only, and that no one has so far devoted his energies to the development of other types of banking institutions such as discount houses, merchant banks, industrial banks, which play an equally if not more important part in such highly developed money markets as London and New York. It would therefore appear that a discount house established on modern banking lines and specialising in the discounting of bills of Multani Shroffs and other approved business parties and also carrying on usual joint-stock banking business as is done by the London Discount Houses, would not only have a bright future, but also have an assured place in the Indian money market.

Apart from the rediscounting of Multani and Cutchi Hundies, the discount house will also engage in a new type of finance hitherto not explored fully in this country —viz., discounting of hundies arising out of hire purchase or instalment finance. In the United States this type of consumer credit has become increasingly popular in recent years and in addition to the establishment of separate departments of banks to meet the needs for this kind of credit, special banks have also been established for this purpose. This is a new field which the discount house will explore to the fullest possible extent. Moreover, the discount house, by discouraging the overdraft system and granting credit by way of discount will encourage the development of the bill market in India. Thus the Discount Bank will specialise in discounting in its various manifestations, the commercial credit, the industrial credit, the consumer credit and the import and export credit.

The Discount Bank of India, Ltd., will thus fill a vital gap in the present structure of the money market and impart unity and harmony to the banking system of the country. In a circular letter dated the 26th August, 1937, addressed to the indigenous bankers, the Reserve Bank has already promised support to such a discount house by rediscounting its paper, subject to the usual central banking principles. The Discount Bank is thus assured of the support of the highest banking authority in the country from its very start. The importance of a well organised discount market consisting of modern discount houses to the effective operation of the policies of the Central Bank of a country can hardly be over emphasized and in countries such as England, the Discount Market in fact forms the channel through which the Central Bank seeks to make its policies effective. The Discount Bank, a pioneer of its type in this country, can therefore look forward to the closest co-operation and the goodwill of the Reserve Bank of India, the commercial banks and the general public from its inception, by reason of the services which it will offer to the banks and the business world; all the more so because, unlike other banks which follow the beaten track of commercial banking, the Discount Bank will concentrate on a newer type of banking which has hitherto been unexplored in this country.

MANAGEMENT

The Bank is very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. B. L. Panjabi, formerly Officer-in-Charge of the Banking Section, Agricultural Credit Department and the Akola Branch of the Reserve Bank of India. He was also with the Midland Bank, London, and the National City Bank of New York, Bombay; and Sydenham College of Commerce as Professor of Advanced Banking. For some time he was Banking Expert under the Bihar Government. As Officer-in-Charge of one of the most important departments of the Central Office of the Reserve Bank of India, Mr. Panjabi gained a deep insight into and wide experience of joint stock and indigenous banking as well as a thorough knowledge of Central Banking methods and finance, particularly as he was required to inspect on behalf of the Government of India from time to time several Banks applying for schedule under the Reserve Bank of India Act.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

The preliminary expenses inclusive of all charges incidental to the promotion, floating and establishment of the Bank but excluding brokerage has amounted to Rs. 5,000/-.

COMMENCEMENT OF BUSINESS.

The Bank has obtained the Commencement Certificate from the Registrar of Companies and has already commenced business. The Articles provide that the minimum subscription upon which the Company may proceed to allotment is Rs. 50,000.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION.

According to the Articles the qualification of a Director shall be the holding of 50 shares in the Company. The remuneration of every Director shall be not more than Rs. 75/- as the Directors may fix from time to time for every meeting of the Board attended by him; and the scale of fees for the Chairman of the Board of Directors shall not be more than Rs. 100/- as the Board may decide from time to time for every meeting of the Board attended by him. In addition to the fees of attendance, members of the Board attending meetings from up-country will be allowed such travelling expenses as may be fixed from time to time by the Board.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

No Director, except the Managing Director, is interested financially in any way whatever in the promotion of the bank except as holders of shares and to the extent to which they are entitled to remuneration as stated above. Mr. B. L. Panjabi by an agreement with the Bank shall be the Managing Director of the Bank for a period of 20 years and shall draw a salary of Rs. 1,500/- per mensem; when the Bank is scheduled and the working capital is over Rs. 50 lakhs, he shall be paid a salary of Rs. 2,000/-, with an annual increment of Rs. 100/- per month, which may be increased by the Directors from time to time either by way of salary, commission or participation in the profits or by one or all these modes, and that in addition to other remuneration he may also be paid such other allowances as may from time to time be determined by the Directors.

VOTING RIGHTS

Cumulative as well as non-cumulative shares carry no voting rights. Only Ordinary shares possess voting rights. Preference shares carry preferential rights in respect of dividend and repayment of capital upon winding up of the Company on the Ordinary shares.

BROKERAGE

Under-writing commission and Brokerage up to 4% will be paid by the Bank on allotments made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of any recognised broker.

INSPECTION

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the Agreement above mentioned may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during the usual hours of business.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares shall be made on the form accompanying this Prospectus and sent to the Registered Office of the Bank along with the amount payable on application.

A copy of the Memorandum of Association is annexed to and forms part of the Prospectus.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1943.

Sd. VITHALDAS D. GOVINDJEE,
„ NANJI LADHABHAI,
„ D. K. GUPTA,
„ K. A. HAMED,
„ B. S. DABKE,
„ M. T. THADANI,
„ B. L. PANJABI.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.....

To,
The Directors,
THE DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA, LTD.,
Post Box 900, Bombay.

Dear Sirs,

Having paid to you the sum of Rs.....being a deposit of:—

Rs.....on application for....5%		free of income-tax Cumulative Preference shares of Rs..... each;
Rs..... „	„ „ 6%	free of income-tax non-cumulative Preference shares of Rs.....each;
Rs..... „	„ „	Ordinary shares of Rs..... each.

in the abovenamed Company, I|We, being of full age hereby request that you will allot to me|us that number of shares, and I|We hereby agree to accept the same or any less number that you may allot to me|us upon the terms and conditions of the Prospectus and Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and I|We authorise you to place my|our name(s) on the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted to me|us.

Name in full.....

(Block Letters)
(State if Mr. Mrs. or Miss).

Address.....

.....

Date ..... Signature.....

Not to be filled by the applicant	No. of Application.....	Specimen Signature.
	Date of Receipt.....	
	Date of Allotment.....	
	No. of shares Allotted.....	
	Temporary Receipt No. for Shares allotted.....	

.....

No.....

THE DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA, LTD.
Post Box 900, BOMBAY.
APPLICATION RECEIPT.

Received for account of The Discount Bank of India Ltd. from..... the sum of Rs.....being the application deposit of:—

Rs.....on application for....		5% free of income-tax Cumulative Preference shares of Rs.....each;
Rs..... „	„ „	6% free of income-tax Non-cumulative Preference shares of Rs.....each;
Rs..... „	„ „	Ordinary shares of Rs..... each.

in the abovenamed Company.

FOR THE DISCOUNT BANK OF INDIA LTD.,

Managing Director.

Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

LATEST—IMPORTANT—AUTHORITATIVE
BOOKS
YOU MUST READ:—
- THE ECONOMIC PROBLEM OF INDIA, By T. N. Ramaswamy, Rs. 10.
- MARRIAGE AND FAMILY IN MYSORE. By M. N. Srinivas, Rs. 7-8.
- AKHAND HINDUSTAN. By K. M. Munshi, Rs. 4.
- BY THE CANDLE LIGHT (GRUESOME TALES). By R. S. Fontes, Re. 1-12.
- WILL WAR COME TO INDIA? By N. G. Jog, Rs. 3.

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Wednesday February 3, 1943

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

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Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Maharaja Of Bikaner Dies In Bombay

Signed Versailles Treaty: Represented Princes At R.T.C.

MAHARAJA OF BIKANER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Maharaja of Bikaner died early this morning in Bombay.

The Maharaja passed away at 5-25 A.M. to-day after a short illness at his residence at Bikaner House in Bombay.

The body was taken by air at 9 o'clock this morning to Bikaner, where the cremation will take place in the afternoon.

A representative of the Governor of Bombay and several Princes including the Maharaja of Kashmir, the Maharaja of Gwalior and the Nawab of Palanpur were present at Bikaner House to pay their last respects.—

His Highness Sir Ganga Singhji Bahadur was born on October 13, 1880 and succeeded to the Gadi in August 1887.

He was one of the most astute of politicians among Indian princes and was extraordinarily well-posted in matters international.

During his regime the State made considerable progress in agricultural development. The irrigation works which he carried out brought vast tracts of desert land under cultivation.

In educational and other matters, however, the State made little progress.

In public life he showed remarkable strength of character and determination. This fact, coupled with his study of politics, easily enabled him to be the leader of the princely order generally, and of the Chamber of Princes in particular. He was the First Chancellor of the Chamber and continued to be one of its leaders up to the last year.

During the last war he placed the entire resources of his State at the disposal of the Allies.

The late Maharaja was a member of the Imperial War Council in the last war as a representative of Indian Princes and signed the Treaty of Versailles on behalf of India.

He was the first Prince to leave India to take part in fighting abroad, having served with the British army in China during the Boxer Rebellion in 1900.

He led the princes at the Round Table Conference in 1930 in supporting Federation.

Along with Pandit Malaviya, he was a founder of the Benares Hindu University, of which he was Chancellor. He with Lord Sinha played a leading role in the period of intense activity that preceded the declaration of 1917.

He was the prime mover in the foundation of the Chamber of Princes.

When he assumed ruling powers in 1898, at the age of 18, the States' income was less than Rs. 20 lakhs a year. Today it is nearly Rs. 2 crores.

He will be succeeded by his only surviving son Maharaj Kumar Sarul Singhjee, aged 40.

His daughter is now Maharani of Kotah while his grand-daughter is married to the Heir Apparent of Udaipur. He is also survived by the Maharani.—

Cuticura

SOAP

Cuticura Soap is a unique combination of Medical and Toilet properties. It revives a dry skin in an amazing manner making it smooth and supple as velvet.

ANTISEPTIC MEDICINAL 41

Princess Of Sirohi Passes Away

JAMNAGAR, February 1.

Princess of Sirohi, sister of the Maharani of Nawanagar, passed away this morning at Jamnagar after prolonged illness.—A. P.

POLICE-HUR CONFLICT

Campaign Of Dacoity And Kidnapping In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Sind), Feb. 2.

Report of an encounter between a police party and a gang of Hurs near Halla in the Hyderabad district, has been received here.

It is stated that after committing a dacoity in the village of Jamal Dhari wherefrom they had, besides considerable booty, kidnapped two young girls the dacoits were trying to hide in a neighbouring forest when they were intercepted by the police party. In the engagement shots were freely exchanged.

The dacoits, leaving behind the girls and the booty, took shelter in the forest which was cordoned off. More police were requisitioned to capture the gang.—United Press.

Central Hindu Sabha Office At Karachi

KARACHI, Feb. 2.

With a view to represent the grievances of Hindus to the proper authorities the Sind Provincial Hindu Sabha has decided to open a central office in Karachi.—United Press.

Churchill Visits Turkey

Talks With President For Consolidating Security Of Country

LONDON, FEB. 2.

IT IS OFFICIALLY ANNOUNCED THAT MR. CHURCHILL ACCOMPANIED BY MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC ADVISERS HAS VISITED TURKEY AS GUEST OF THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

DISCUSSIONS WITH THE TURKISH PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE GOVERNMENT RESULTED IN AN AGREEMENT ON THE "MANNER WHEREIN GREAT BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES WOULD BE ABLE TO HELP TURKEY MATERIALLY TO CONSOLIDATE HER OWN GENERAL DEFENSIVE SECURITY".

CONVERSATIONS ON THAT SUBJECT TOOK PLACE BETWEEN TURKISH AND BRITISH MILITARY ADVISERS. BOTH TURKISH AND BRITISH STATESMEN SUBSEQUENTLY EXPRESSED THEMSELVES FULLY SATISFIED.

A Ministry of Information communique issued on Monday night states: "At his request Mr. Winston Churchill, Prime Minister, representing the Government in the United Kingdom came to Turkey as the guest of the Government of the Republic.

On his arrival the Prime Minister was received in audience by the President of the Republic who was at Adana.

Several interviews took place between the Turkish and British statesmen and experts.

Bonds of friendship and mutual good understanding between Turkey and the United Kingdom have been confirmed and still further strengthened by the frank conversations which ensued at this meeting.

Special Study

Turkish statesmen reviewed the course of Turkish policy during the last critical years and the Prime Minister was able to assure them that His Majesty's Government had followed it with full sympathy and understanding.

Turkish and British statesmen together examined the present situation in Europe and particularly in those regions in which Turkey is directly interested.

On all principal points identity of view was established.

Agreement was reached on the manner in which Great Britain and the United States would be able to help Turkey materially to consolidate her own general defensive security and conversations on that subject took place between Turkish and British military advisers.

The Prime Minister having so recently been in conference with the President of the United States could speak with full knowledge of the views of President Roosevelt who had warmly welcomed the proposal for this meeting.

Consideration was also given to post-war problems on which agreement was again reached.

After these interviews, which took place on January 30 and 31 at Adana, both the Turkish and the British statesmen expressed themselves as fully satisfied."

It is now revealed that Mr. Churchill flew from Casablanca to Cairo where he met the Middle Eastern service chiefs.

The British Prime Minister Mr. Churchill who flew back to Cairo from Turkey following his talks with President Ineunu on Sunday wore the uniform of an R.A.F. Air Commodore at the Press Conference he held here on Monday night.

Mr Churchill said: "We have practically delivered Egypt from the danger of invasion from west for any period which we can imagine or foresee.

Tribute To Russia

Meanwhile on the other flank on which the enemy could attack us from the north, the prodigious victories of the Russian armies have altered entirely the situation which we were bound to contemplate as a possibility and prepare for.

We formed the Tenth Army in Persia and Iraq under the distinguished command of General Maitland Wilson in order to be ready for a movement of the enemy falling on us from the north.

All this has been put aside by the tremendous feats of arms fought by the gallant troops of our Russian Allies under the General Command of M. Stalin a great warrior, a name which will live long and will be most loved in the history of the Russian people.

Increased Supplies

Reuter's diplomatic correspondent says: Adana was the continuation of Casablanca. The Anglo-Turkish Treaty of October 19, 1939 (which was originally an Anglo-Franco-Turkish Treaty) providing for mutual assistance in the event of aggression in the Mediterranean area and consultation at all times was confirmed.

Mr. Churchill was also able to guarantee Turkey increase of military supplies and machinery from both Great Britain and United States.

Post-war problems were discussed. They become of increasingly practical import as the war draws to a close.

Mr. Churchill's visit recalls that of Mr. Eden and Sir John Dill to Ankara at the end of February 1941.

Reuter's special correspondent cables:—Large sums have been spent on national defence in recent years. Air force is part of the army and is organised on the German model. It is equipped with British and American aircraft besides some German. Its total pre-war strength was 36 squadrons.

The navy before the war consisted of ex-German battle cruiser "Goeben", eight modern destroyers, 13 submarines, two old cruisers and various light craft.

Belgian Hostages Executed By German Kommandatur

The Oberfeld Kommandatur, in Brussels, being unable to discover the culprits of the outrages committed from 6th to 26th December 1942 has executed ten hostages.

Ten more were executed for the crimes of 24th to 31st December, 1942.

Two German soldiers having been shot on the 5th January 1943 in Brussels twenty other hostages were immediately executed.

A sum of two million francs has been promised as a reward for any information leading to the discovery of the authors of these outrages.

THE BANK OF INDIA
LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED: 1906
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 2,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 1,18,00,000
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS BOMBAY.

Branches:
AHMEDABAD: Bhadra (Main Office), Ellis Bridge, Station Branch.
ANDHERI: Near Bombay.
BANDRA: Near Bombay.
BOMBAY: Bullion Exchange, Colaba, Kalbadevi, Mahabar Hill.
CALCUTTA: Clive Street (Main Office), Bara Bazar, Chowringhee Square.
JAMSHEDPUR.
KARACHI.
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POONA.
POONA CITY.
RAJKOT.
SURAT.

LONDON AGENTS:
THE WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 at 1/4 per cent per annum. Interest on balances in excess of Rs. 1,00,000 allowed only by special arrangement. No credit will be given in an account for interest amounting to less than Re. 1 per half year.

FIXED, SHORT AND SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS received on favourable terms. Rates on application.

The Bank acts as EXECUTOR AND TRUSTEE UNDER WILLS AND SETTLEMENTS and undertakes trustee business generally. Rules may be obtained on application.

General Banking Business Transacted.
A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Opening TO-DAY

Two years ago the first Art in Industry Exhibition was held with six sections, a year ago with twelve sections. Today, the third opens with thirty three sections. Similarly, where the prize money two years ago was Rs. 3,000/-, today it is over Rs. 13,000/-.

In wartime the need to portray vital messages to the public becomes of paramount importance and it is here that the skill of the artist is essential.

In today's exhibition special sections are devoted to posters on "Grow More Food," Recruiting and the National War Front. It is the confident hope of the Committee that through this exhibition new talent will be found that would otherwise have remained undiscovered.

OUR AIMS

The Art in Industry Exhibition has two aims. The first is to serve as a link between artists and industry, thus on the one hand acquainting artists with industry's requirements and on the other, illustrating to industrialists the art talent which is available in this country. The second aim is to strive, by all practicable means, to raise the standard of commercial art throughout India.

ART in Industry EXHIBITION

February 2nd to 10th at the Sir J. J. SCHOOL OF ART
5 p.m. to 7 p.m.
SPONSORED BY BURMAH—SHELL

No energy for sport? No strength for work? Note the difference after a week's course of Shark Liver Oil! This new, widely approved general tonic is the natural remedy for all forms of debility.... but insist on MADRAS GOVERNMENT BRAND SHARK LIVER OIL, the pure product, guaranteed to contain Vitamin D and more than twice Vitamin A than ordinary cod liver oil.

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